



BUDGET NOTE

FOR THE YEAR 1332 FASLI

(6th October 1922 to 5th October 1923 A.D.)

PREPARED FOR

His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government

BY

A. HYDARI,

Finance Member.



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Budget Note for 1332 Fasli

I propose first to explain how far the Finance Department has been able to carry out certain measures, I had sketched out in my last Budget Note, the object of which was to exhibit our financial condition in its true perspective, ensure a fairer distribution of our financial resources and encourage greater thrift in their expenditure. These measures were three:—

- (a) A revision of the classification of the heads of receipts and disbursements,
- (b) The ear-marking of the different funded investments under separate reserves,
- (c) The departmentalisation of the finances.

The main object of the first of these measures—revision of the classification of the heads of accounts—was to show each class of receipts and expenditure in its correct proportions, so that extraordinary items could be distinguished from ordinary, and capital items from service items. Thus receipts like *profits from Osmania Sicca Coinage* (which cannot be depended upon as a regular source of income) or *sales of funded investments* (which are not even any income at all but only an alteration in the form in which our surplus balances are held,) should not be mixed up with ordinary sources of revenue; nor should extraordinary items of expenditure like, for example, famine, which comes inevitably but after a cycle of years, be all exhibited as a part of, and thus exaggerate, the ordinary expenditure of the year in which it occurs. The working expenses of Commercial and Quasi-Commercial concerns should not be mixed up with their capital outlay, but the proper revenue and capital account of each such concern should be separately shown; also, expenditure heads which, like Miscellaneous or Refunds, convey no idea of the exact department to which the constituent items of expenditure under them pertain, should be broken up and the expenditure exhibited under the proper head of the department to which they relate.

I. Revision of
Classification

The following gives a brief conspectus of the new grouping which has now been determined upon after very prolonged discussion and thought:—

- A. Principal Heads of Revenue,
- B. Interest and Debt Redemption,
- C. Mint, Paper Currency and Exchange,
- D. Post Office,
- E. Payments to His Exalted Highness,
- F. Administration charges, which include—
 - (a) General Administration,
 - (b) Military (*Defence*),
 - (c) Justice, Jails and Police (*Internal protection*),
 - (d) Departments of *Internal Development*, like Education, Medical, Sanitation, Religious, Agriculture, etc.
 - (e) Municipalities and Public Improvements,
 - (f) Buildings and Communications.

- G. Commercial and Quasi-Commercial concerns,
- H. Development,
- I. Famine Relief and Insurance,
- J. Miscellaneous,
- K. Capital Outlay (of Commercial and Quasi-Commercial concerns),
- L. Investments of balances and Sales of funded investments,
- M. Government Debt,
- N. Reserve Funds,
- O. Deposits bearing Interest,
- P. Deposits not bearing Interest,
- R. Advances bearing Interest,
- S. Advances not bearing Interest,
- T. Remittances.

I am also attaching herewith for the information of my Hon'ble Colleagues, the List of revised Major, Minor and Detailed Heads, which are being issued for the use of our Account and Treasury Officers, with instructions in detail as to how every account of receipt and expenditure should be booked.

It will be observed that the main changes in the classification that have been made are the following:—

1. The different heads have been arranged according to a definite principle and the numbers against each Major Head on the Receipt and Expenditure side have been made identical. First come the heads relating to the principal Heads of Revenue and then of other sources of Receipts like Interest, Mint, Post Office. Then come heads relating to what are mainly Expenditure Heads.

2. The receipts of Civil Departments like Education, Medical, Police, etc., which are very small and incidental, will not be shown on the Receipt side, but the Expenditure will be shown net in the published accounts.

3. Refunds instead of forming one separate Major Head for all kinds of revenue, will be deducted from the Revenue Head concerned. In the same way, Compensations will not all be debited together to one Major Head, but to the Head concerned. The same procedure has been followed with regard to Jagir Pensions and Rusums.

4. The head "Miscellaneous" used to have all kinds of items including Receipts on account of Sale of Promissory Notes and Investments. These have all been separated and placed under proper heads.

5. One Major Head—Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments—had a large number of different departments grouped under it. Some of these departments like Telephone have now been transferred to Commercial and Quasi-Commercial concerns and others like Agriculture, Veterinary, Co-operative Credit, Industrial have been made separate Major Heads and brought under Administrative Departments (Internal Development).

6. Separate heads have been opened, for Famine Relief, in which it is proposed to lay aside every year a fixed amount for this uncertain but necessary expenditure; for Sinking Fund for the redemption of debt, for the different Reserve Funds and for Investment of surplus balances and their Sales.

7. The Petty Repairs grants under Public Works have been transferred to each Major Head, to which they appertained and under the controlling department of which they are spent; likewise Telephone Fees.

In future every fresh proposal for increase in salary must provide 1/9th thereof for pension from the Departmental Grant. For the time being the actual pensionary charges have been distributed amongst the different departments on the basis of the expenditure on salaries; at the same time a separate account will be kept as to how the distribution would have proceeded had 1/9th been debited to each department and been constituted into a fund, and the fresh pensionary charges debited against this fund, so that later on it may be possible to debit the pensionary charges upon the basis of actual pensionary liabilities.

I have adopted in the next Budget the new classification, but for the sake of facility of comparison with last year's figures, I have also added in a supplementary part, the figures according to the old classification, in details of Sub and Minor Heads, referring for further details to the relevant pages of the main Budget.

The second measure, was to ear-mark the different funded investments under separate reserves according to the sources from, or the objects for, which they have been constituted. Government holds certain Rupee investments in the form of Government of India War Bonds and Loans and various Municipal and Port Trust Debentures, which were in 1331 F., of the face-value of B.G. Rs. 4,71,76,500. There were in addition, Sterling Investments, mainly Nizam's Railway and Mining Stock, of the total face-value of £2,075,480. These latter are capital stock and debentures, which have been issued by the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the N. G. S. Railway to meet their capital requirements and have been taken up by Government so as to provide a profitable investment, whilst at the same time reduce the price, which will have ultimately to be paid for the redemption of these lines about 10 or 20 years hence. Being Sterling Investments they have always been set apart ear-marked for Railway purposes. It is the B. G. investments which are not only from the accumulated surpluses of previous years but are also partly the result of the coinage of Osmania Sicca Rupees and issue of Paper Currency Notes and which therefore require differentiation. They have now been set apart under different reserves as follows:—

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| <p>(a) Section (9) of the Hyderabad Paper Currency Act (II of 1327 Fasli) provided that not more than one-third of the total value of the notes in circulation might, in lieu of cash, be kept in securities of the Government of India or of this Government or of any Company working or owning any Railway in the Dominions. The total circulation is Rs.1,51,07,000, O.S. British Government Promissary notes of the face-value of B.G. 37,27,500 have been ear-marked for the Paper Currency Reserve.</p> | <p>1. Paper Currency Reserve</p> |
| <p>(b) The second reserve that has been constituted is, what used to be called the 'Kaldar Reserve' but which might with greater correctness be termed the Osmania Sicca Stabilization Reserve. By measures, similar to those by which the Government of India were able to keep a fixed ratio between their rupee and the English Pound Sterling after the closing of the Mints up to the Great War, this Government also has been able to prevent the fluctuations of value between the Osmania Sicca and the B. G. Rupee going much beyond their respective silver content, which is 116-14-7 O. S. to 100 B. G.; the limit of appreciation of the Osmania Sicca being kept at about 114 and 115 O. S. and of depreciation at about 119 or 120 O. S. to 100 B. G. Rupees. The minted value of the Osmania Sicca Rupee is thus, as in the case of the B. G. Rs., very much in excess of its bullion value; and the difference, after deducting the cost of minting, which comes on an average to about 2 per cent. of the value of the coins minted, represents Profits on Coinage. This amounted in the period 1318-1319 to</p> | <p>2. Osmania Sicca Stabilization Reserve</p> |

Rs. 145.03 lakhs or deducting 2 per cent. as seigniorage to cover the Mint charges, the net amount of profits was Rs. 127.27 lakhs. From 1320-1330, the figures for these profits are Gross 125.52 less 2 per cent. seigniorage 23.24 Net 102.28. These profits, thus amounting in all to 229.55, must be invested and set apart in a reserve so as to be available, whenever the necessity arises, to prevent (by purchase of Osmania Sicca for B. G. Rupees) the depreciation of the Osmania Sicca below or (by the purchase of silver and the minting and issuing of fresh Osmania Sicca) its appreciation beyond, the normal fixed points.

In order to strengthen this Reserve, His Exalted Highness in his *Firman* of the 9th Ramzan 1329 H. had commanded 95 lakhs being added to it in addition to the profits from coinage that had accrued at that time, as a supplementary reserve, to meet any extraordinary demands for B. G. Rs. and keep up the Osmania Sicca exchange. During 1320-1330 however, there have been losses on sale of silver which had been purchased for minting, amounting to about 60½ lakhs and losses on the sale of Government Promissory Notes that used to be in this Reserve, amounting to about 12 lakhs, making in all 72½ lakhs. Deducting this from the 95 lakhs, there is a balance of 22½ lakhs, which should be added to the profits of 229.55. Accordingly Br. Govt. Promissory Notes of the face-value of 2½ crores have been set apart for the Osmania Sicca Stabilization Reserve.

3. Redemption of Debt Reserve

- (c) A third Reserve has been constituted as Sinking Fund for the Redemption of Loans, floated by His Exalted Highness' Government from time to time. Our present unredeemed debt is as follows:—

	Lakhs
(a) 6 per cent. Promissory Notes issued in 1307 F. payable after 1st Khurdad 1326 F.	15.80
(b) Long term loan of 1327 F. payable after 1st Dai 1339 but not later than 1st Dai 1341 F.	70.44
(c) Long term loan of 1327 F. issued in 1329 F. payable after 1st Bahman 1352 F.	102.06
(d) Loan issued during this year repayable on or after the 15th Bahman 1351, but not later than 15th Bahman 1361 F.	72.82
Total	260.62

The earliest date for the redemption of the 1307 Loan is past, and it is desirable that this should be first paid off. With regard to each of the other three loans, it has been calculated that had a Sinking Fund for them been started at the time of their issue, 4.69 lakhs should have been set apart every year for the loan of 1327 F., 2.78 for the loan of 1329, and 2.45 for the last loan which was floated this year, making a total of 9.92 lakhs. Thus it has been calculated that 10 lakhs set apart and re-invested every year will meet the paying off of these loans, when they mature. It is, therefore, necessary to set apart 50 lakhs just now for the redemption of our debts, so as to pay off the 1307 loan and to bring our Reserve for the redemption of our other debts up to date; and in future to lay aside 10 lakhs every year as part of the ordinary expenditure of the State to redeem the loans on the due dates. Calculation for the redemption of these loans has been made

on a 4 per cent. basis, whereas many of the Government Securities, which have been ear-marked, will carry for a considerable time a higher rate of interest. This, however, will cover any delay, sometimes unavoidable, that may occur in the prompt investment of the interest. The amount thus set apart in this fund will be either re-invested or, if possible, utilized in purchasing any notes of these loans that might come in the market, so long as it does not tend to unduly and artificially raise their value for Government as against private purchasers.

(d) The fourth is the Famine Reserve. As I had stated last ^{4. Famine Reserve} year, this is amongst those classes of expenditure which come inevitably but after a cycle of years and therefore, a due provision every year should be made for them. It has been calculated that on an average, not taking into account any loss of revenue (which should be met from the accumulation of surplus balances in good years), the cost of famine expenditure would be about 3 crores in 20 years. It is proposed, therefore, to lay aside 15 lakhs a year for this purpose.

(e) The fifth reserve is the Railway Reserve. His late Highness ^{5 Railway Reserve} in his *Firman* of the 24th Jamadi-ul-Awal 1328 H. ordered a Railway Reserve to be started with an investment of one crore B. G. Rupees, to which should be credited the interest accruing on it from time to time, with a view to meet the expenditure on the Metre Gauge line from Wadi to Gadag, then in contemplation. This investment must now be considered as having been spent up in constructing the Secunderabad-Gadwal Railway, which has taken the place of the Wadi-Gadag Railway. His Exalted Highness has, however, in another *Firman* dated 22nd Shaban 1334 H. commanded that 78 lakhs should be invested in the new 4 per cent. Conversion Loan of the Government of India so that it might help Government in their purchase of their Railway in 1934 and also be a help to the Government of India in their War Loan. These 78 lakhs with interest comes to 96,72,000 and must under present orders remain intact and receive accretion of interest from time to time.

The interest on the Paper Currency Reserve and the Currency Stabilization Reserve will be credited to General Revenues.

After making provision for reserves as above, there remain Rs. 22,77,000, ^{6 General Reserve} in the General Reserve as representing investments of accumulated surpluses or interest on these reserves.

The following table exhibits our present holdings and the distribution of the Reserves as proposed above :—

Name of Security	Total	Paper Currency Reserve	O. S. Stabn. Reserve	Debt Sinking Fund	Famine	Railway	General
5½ per cent. War Loan ...	708½	...	...	...	...	...	708½
5 per cent. do ...	312'50	37'27½	250'00	25'22½	...	...	...
5 do Municipal ...	18½	...	...	...	...	...	18
4 do Conversn. ...	88'00	...	...	...	...	88'00	...
4 do Municipal ...	75'99½	...	...	24'77½	15'00	13'72	22'50
Total ...	171'76½	37'27½	250'00	50'00	15'00	96'72	22'77

For the purposes of calculation the value of the B. G. Securities has been taken as equivalent to their face-value in O. S. in view of their depreciated market price.

II Departmental- ization of the Finances

I now come to the third measure of which the other two are independent but also in a way preliminary and that is what I called the *departmentalization of the finances* in my last Note. I had explained in that Note what I meant by this term, which has also been termed the rationing of the departments, *viz.* "To fix the total grant of each department for a number of years and give it a large measure of autonomy within that grant, subject of course, to such general restrictions as are necessary to avoid any undesirable developments or precedents, and subject also to a rigid and really effective audit. The department must carry out whatever measures of reform it might desire to institute within this grant. If it happens to have any proposals for Capital Expenditure, it must provide, within its grant, for the amount of interest by which the earnings of the project fall short of the interest charges, incurred by the State in financing it." I had then explained why this procedure had become necessary. Hitherto the procedure in framing the Budget was to scrutinize the demands of each department separately and independently and to give it an allotment for any expenditure that the Finance Department considered was desirable and not too extravagant. After the expenditure Budget had been thus framed, the Budget of Receipts was framed towards the end with reference to the seasonal conditions which then existed. This procedure of framing the Expenditure Budget without reference to the Receipts Budget did not hitherto give rise to any difficulties, because there was a very wide margin between the two, and however liberal the grants that might be made to departments, the total expenditure fell far short of the anticipated receipts in a normal year. Now however, there is not this wide margin. The Receipts and Expenditure have come practically to balance each other and our expenditure has now to be regulated with a strict reference to the income. It is therefore, necessary to make a forecast of our income and then to allocate it to the different departments for a certain number of years. Each department would thus know what the minimum grant is, which it could count upon for a number of years and prepare its programme accordingly. It would have an incentive in making the most economical use of its grant, and would on the other hand be precluded, unless there was any surplus actually in the coffers of the State, from launching into any scheme that would ultimately be beyond the funds allotted to it. This principle was graciously sanctioned by His Exalted Highness in his *Firman* of 24th Moharram 1340 H. and with a view to giving practical effect to it from 1332 F, certain detailed rules were framed, which have been, I am glad to say, accepted by the Council without practically any modification, except that they have provided that 50 per cent. of the accumulated balance at the credit of each department will be carried forward to its credit for the next period of the contract instead of its being left to the circumstances of the time to decide whether any, and if so what, amount should be so transferred.

The main features of these Rules a copy of which as finally passed, is annexed are:—

1. That the grants allotted to each department shall be fixed in the first instance for 3 years beginning from 1332 Fasli, provided that if any particularly adverse circumstance like famine or severe scarcity arise they will be liable to curtailment.
2. If there is any increase at the end of the year over the normal receipts, the excess will be allotted to the different departments, including the Finance Department for investment, in such a way as Government may decide.
3. Post Office and Departments under "P" Administration will be entitled to spend, in addition to their normal grants, any increase in their receipts and the proceeds of any fees or cess they may impose lawfully for their service.
4. Commercial and Quasi-Commercial Departments shall be given their normal net grant, if any is fixed for them, and the receipts earned by them, from which all working

The next budget has been framed and discussed with due regard to these rules. Each department has been started with a budget grant equivalent to what would have been its share in 1332, after taking into account the receipts that we could count upon, on the assumption of the season being normal that year, and also the needs of the new departments that have come into being and will be working during the period of the contract.

There are two directions at least in which it is hoped this measure will lead to considerable economies in administration and which perhaps the Finance Department by itself could not so easily have effected without granting the measure of autonomy the principle allows.

The first is with regard to the expenditure on salaries. The increased charge on this account both Gazetted and Non-Gazetted since the War has, as I pointed out in the last Budget Note, been one of the more important factors in reducing the wide margin that had previously existed between our receipts and expenditure. It was however, understood that these increases would at least to some extent be met by reductions in the total strength of the establishments. These reductions, it is certain, can be best effected only by each department itself, best informed as it is of its own needs: and this it would have an incentive to carry out, if it realizes it to be its only certain resource for carrying out any measure of reform it might contemplate.

The second direction, in which the Finance Department has always foreseen a possibility of considerable economy, is in the contingent expenditure of the departments, especially in their stationery and printing bills. A special allotment of 50 per cent. had hitherto been given for high prices of materials, but on a calculation of the needs of several of the large departments, it has been found that even if higher prices have to be paid for than before, it is quite possible to effect considerable economies in the quantity and quality of the materials purchased. This extra grant, therefore, will not be allowed in future. The savings on this account would aggregate to over two and a quarter lakhs.

It will thus be observed that the three measures to which the Finance Department promised to address themselves this year have been effected and for this we are particularly indebted to Mr. V. M. Datar, Assistant Accountant-General. It would have been almost impossible for us to have done so but for the thoroughness and industry with which Mr. Datar has worked day and night for months past in the Finance Office, where he was placed on this special duty. He is mainly responsible for the preparation of the 50 years figures of our receipts and expenditure, both according to the accounts as published in the past and also with the adjustments according to the revised classification of heads, we propose to adopt in the future; in which he has also given most useful and instructive analyses of salaries,

expenses, including depreciation charges, will have to be defrayed. If any of these departments want further expansion of capital 6 per cent. interest shall be charged on the additional capital sanctioned.

5. All expenditure will be subject to budget provision and limited to the amount at the credit of each department from year to year. In special circumstances a special allotment for expenditure in advance may be given to a department if Government is satisfied that the additional expenditure will be covered by a corresponding increase in its receipts.

6. Charges under Salaries, Allowances, Contingencies and Supplies will be regulated by the scales, rules and regulations in force from time to time.

7. Provision for Works shall not be appropriated for Establishment and Contingencies, whilst savings under Mansabs, Youmias, Rusums, Irregular Troops, Tahrir and all sinecure allowances will lapse to Government and not be available for appropriation.

contingencies, etc., of different departments for a series of years. The instructions, with regard to Major, Minor and Detailed heads according to the revised classification, to which I have referred, have been compiled by him and he has submitted most interesting notes and elaborate calculations, on which I have reached my decisions with regard to the amounts that should be placed under the different reserves and the amounts that should be fixed as the forecast of our normal receipts and expenditure.

Ways and Means
1330 F.

I now proceed to discuss the main facts and figures of the three years with which this Note deals.

Owing to the very unfavourable seasonal conditions of 1329 Fasli, it was expected that the year 1330 Fasli would be a deficit year. The deficit has turned out to be 57.53 lakhs and the famine expenditure (after transfer of Rs. 39.16 to Debt Heads for famine takavis) 41.38 lakhs. In addition, Capital Expenditure, especially in connection with Railways, which could not be stopped, has amounted to 70.48, and the excess disbursements under Debt Heads on account of advances, etc., have amounted to 17.52 lakhs. This aggregate of 186.91 lakhs outgoings in excess of receipts which was required in 1330 Fasli has been found in the first place, by the sale of Government Promissory Notes amounting to 106.95 and the rest (79.96) from the cash balances which were in the beginning of the year 601.01 and at its close 521.29.

Ways and Means
1331 F.

The Budget of the year that is now closing was based on expectations of normal seasonal conditions, which fortunately have been justified. This has enabled us to finance almost a crore of capital expenditure without practically any diminution in our balances with the help of a loan of considerably less amount, that was floated in the beginning of the year. One of the objects of this loan was also to prevent the capital of the State going outside the Dominions to other loans, competing on much more favourable terms than those offered by us. The fact that more than the full amount of the loan (50 lakhs) was subscribed at 6 per cent. par is an indication of the high credit which His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government enjoys.

The cash balance which opened with 521.29 is expected to close with 501.43. There is an apparent diminution of 19.86 but it is more than counterbalanced by the addition to our investments of Railway Debentures and Debentures of the Singareni Collieries and Shahabad Cement Company (amounting in all to 26.83 lakhs) purchased in accordance with our policy of investing our surplus cash balances in Industrial enterprises within the State.

Budget for 1332 F

The rainfall in 1330 Fasli, however good, has not been enough to make up for the deficiency of the three preceding years of famine and scarcity. Crops have matured all right in most of the districts but the tank water level still remains low and the sub-soil water has not risen to the level from which it had receded during the famine years. During the present year the rainfall in Maratwara gives promise of a good crop; Telingana has not been similarly favoured, though a great deal of the nervousness, with which the budget figures were being prepared a few days ago, has been dispelled by the rains we have had recently and it is hoped that the Madras current will bring in copious rains and thus finally remove all further sources of anxiety.

Adopting the revised classification for the figures of both 1331 and 1332 Fasli, the total service receipts are expected to be 710.69 as against 678.55 and the service expenditure 694.35 as against 663.40. The surplus is thus expected to be 16.34 lakhs. It includes on the one hand 10 lakhs of receipts which are expected by the newly created Development Department and on the other side a special grant of 8 lakhs to that department for this year in addition to a normal annual grant of 7 lakhs every year. The surplus, it should be borne in mind, is after provision has been made, from the ordinary receipts, of 10 lakhs for debt redemption and 15 lakhs for the Famine Reserve.

The Estimate for Land Revenue is practically the same as what was made this year; it is however anticipated that the new revision of settlements might bring in somewhat more. Customs is expected to give 15 and Excise 4 lakhs more.

On the Expenditure side the P. W. D. grant has been decreased by 14·80 lakhs. The decrease however does not mean a higher percentage of Establishment to Works as there is in the first place the extra grant of 8 lakhs under Development which is for roads and there is also the provision for Irrigation Works not chargeable to Revenue which will be executed by the same establishment. The disappearance of 8 lakhs which were provided last year for H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' visit also improves the Expenditure position of the next year's Budget.

On the other hand, on the expenditure side a special provision of 2 lakhs has been made for increased expenditure in the Osmania University in connection with the establishment of the Engineering and Medical Faculties. 3 lakh for Secondary and Primary Education including increased provision for Technical Education; 1·87 lakhs for increased provision for Railway Survey, Railway Police, etc; and 2½ lakhs for the working of the Military Department at their full strength and increased pay to their clerical staff.

Thus our financial position, so far as ordinary receipts and expenditure are concerned, is one of stable equilibrium, where the normal ordinary receipts cover the normal service expenditure, after making due provision for Famine Reserve and the repayment of loans, and yet leave a fair surplus which is not too large to afford any room for adverse comment of more being taken from the pockets of the people than is necessary. At the same time it will be observed that the surplus is not so large as in the years gone by. If any department wants in future to expand and to have an increased grant, as for example, the Military Department pressed this year for and had to be refused an additional grant of 18½ lakhs Medical of 3¼ lakhs and Education of 8 lakhs over and above the increases given to them, it must wait for more revenues coming into the coffers of the State, from Land Revenue, for instance, under revised settlements, or Customs under stricter administration or an improved tariff or more prosperous trade or must re-organise itself so as to find room for the required improvement within its grant.

The problem however of financing the Capital Expenditure, especially for our Railway programme, is more difficult. For 1332 Fasli, provision for Capital Expenditure amounting in all to 138·90 lakhs has been made and may be divided into two classes (I) Capital Expenditure to which Government is already committed, (II) Capital Expenditure with regard to which no such commitment has yet been definitely entered upon.

I. In the former are the following:—

- (a) 14·06 lakhs for Works for which no further capital commitments are anticipated hereafter as they are for concerns that are expected to become financially independent, *viz.*, 7 lakhs in the Electricity Department for the balance of expenditure for the new Power House; 1·50 lakhs for equipping the Mint Workshop with machinery to enable it more efficiently to discharge the functions of being an institution for technical and later on technological training; 1·68 for equipping the Government Press with plant, etc., to cope with increased printing; 1·94 for the re-organization of the Telephone System; and 1·94 for the completion of the Mohwa Alcohol Factory.
- (b) 92·50 lakhs for equipment of the railways already under construction or under promise of completion, *viz.*, the Gadwal-Kurnool line, the Kazipett-Bellarshah line,—Southern Section, and the K. K. Collieries line. It is expected that the completion of this programme will require 33 lakhs B. G. in 1333 F. The Northern Section is estimated to cost 145 lakhs B. G. which could be distributed over two or three years.

The commitments on the above two accounts will amount to 106.56 in 1332 Fasli. Financing these from our surplus cash balances will leave the closing Cash Balance at the end of 1332 at 442.20 which is well within the margin of safety required for conducting our transactions, in the absence of any abnormal drain like that for famine.

II. The amounts entered for Capital Expenditure for which no definite commitments have yet been entered upon are the following :—

- (a) 17.34 lakhs for Development Railways. This amount is for survey of railway lines in the development area and for completion of earthwork, etc., on the route that might be fixed upon as the result of the survey.
- (b) 15 lakhs for Irrigation Works not chargeable to Revenue. Mr. Ahmed Ali, the able Chief Engineer for Irrigation has submitted several interesting projects for the utilization of the waters of the Tungabhadra, the Manjira and other streams, the return on which, at a conservative estimate, he anticipates to be nearly 6 per cent. These projects are now before the Revenue Department for scrutiny of their revenue forecast.

With regard to the provision for Development Railways, it should be remembered that the amount, that the Finance Department has agreed to provide for next year, is what will, even if no Railway is constructed, give the undeveloped districts through which the route passes an excellent and much needed road which could be used for motor and animal traffic. Thus Government in the Finance Department has still reserved the discretion to decide when, how and at what rate the Railway should be built, of which this will be the first and the least expensive part, costing about Rs. 15,000 a mile out of a total of about $\frac{1}{2}$ a lakh Rupees a mile. His Exalted Highness has commanded that the Development Department should be self-supporting. So far as its administration is concerned, this condition has been met by the transfer to it of Officers and grants consequent on the abolition of the two Commissionerships and the Directorship of Commerce and Industries. With regard to expenditure on Works it has been met from an equivalent reduction of the P. W. D. Budget. As to the rest, the financial aspect of the scheme presents itself to me in this way. The capitalised value at 6 per cent. of the total Land Revenue for all time at which the tracts under that department will be permanently settled, (*viz.*, the payment of Rs. 2 immediately and of one anna yearly from the 5th year to Rs. 2 per annum by progressive increments in 24 years,) is, on the *assumption* that the revenue is realised without fail regularly from year to year, Rupees 15.1 per acre; the condition therefore, laid down by His Exalted Highness will be satisfied provided the capital expenditure is limited to this figure for the number of acres of land *actually* taken up and provided also adequate safeguards are adopted for ensuring the regular and continuous realization of the Revenue; the increased revenues from such capital expenditure and from other heads being *assumed* to cover increased charges of administration, which will necessarily devolve as a consequence of the development of these areas.

With regard to Capital provision for Irrigation Works, I do not anticipate that the adequate scrutiny of any of their projects will enable as much as the full amount of 15 lakhs we have provided for being utilised in 1332. The Finance Department will thus have time to determine what amount and from what source they could give annually for a fixed number of years on this account to the Irrigation authorities. In the case of all such large works, it is necessary in the interests of Government, that they should be proceeded with cautiously but continuously, at a definite pace, without interruption from inadequacy of funds.

If both these provisions (amounting in all to 32·34 lakhs) are also required in 1332 Fasli, and met from our cash balances, the Cash Balance at the end of 1332 will be further reduced to 409·86 lakhs and though even this balance should suffice to meet our service and debt head transactions under normal conditions, the rate of our commitments for capital expenditure in the years that follow must be determined by the extent to which Government can discover further suitable means for financing them. The raising of a loan is one of the most obvious of these; but the Finance Department has always jealously to see that this is done in suitable conditions of the money market, in a way that will not in any manner tend to bring down the credit of the State from the high level to which it has attained at present.

There remains the provision on account of purchase of Railway Debentures, 17·50 lakhs; 3½ lakhs on account of balance of 5 lakhs of 8 per cent. Debentures, subscribed in the Shahabad Cement Company and 19·84 lakhs balance of 20 lakhs invested in the 8 per cent. Debentures of the Singareni Collieries. It is open to Government to finance these, if need be, from the amounts that are at their disposal in some of the reserves including the General Reserve, as they are only a form of investment in which some of our reserves can well be kept. But even if they are met from the cash balances the cash balance will be 369·02 which will be still within the margin of safety if no adverse conditions of seasons, etc., develop themselves in the course of the year.

Investments

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PART I. Actuals for 1330 F.

1.— SERVICE HEADS.

WHEN the Budget Estimates for 1330 F. were framed the monsoon prospects were far from satisfactory. The south-west monsoon had been a failure, the north-east monsoon, about which nothing definite could at the time be said, also proved in the end poor. The ordinary receipts have amounted practically to the same figure as what had been estimated (541.23 Actuals against 540.23 Budget). The actual expenditure has been less than the Budget by about 19.82 of which 10.70 lakhs are under the ordinary heads (598.76 Actuals against 609.46 Budget). The extraordinary receipts however, mainly from Government of India Promissory Notes and War Bonds, are more by 48.62 (106.95 Actuals against 58.33 Budget). The Famine Expenditure under Service Heads is less by 8.62 after transferring to Advances under Debt Heads. 39.46 lakhs on account of Famine Takavis in accordance with standing orders. Thus instead of a net diminution of the cash balance by 60.90 there has been an addition to it on this account of 8.04. The figures are as follows:—

Heads	Original estimates	Actuals	Better + Worse —
<i>Receipts.</i>			
(a) Ordinary	540.23	541.23	+ 1.00
(b) Sales of British Indian Government Securities &c.	58.33	106.95	+48.62
Total Receipts	598.56	648.18	+ 49.62
<i>Expenditure.</i>			
(a) Ordinary	609.46	598.76	+10.70
(b) Famine	50.00	11.38	+ 8.62
Total Expenditure	659.46	610.14	+49.32
Surplus or deficit	— 60.90	+ 8.04	+ 68.94

A.—SERVICE RECEIPTS.

The ordinary receipts have practically followed the Budget. Land Revenue, Stamps, Railway earnings and Interest and to some extent Registration have made up for the deficiency under Customs, Opium, Forests and Commercial Departments. The important variations are tabulated below:—

Budget Head	Under- estimates in lakhs	Budget Head	Over- estimates in lakhs
Land Revenue	6.70	Customs	9.16
Stamps	2.17	Excise ... ..	.84
Railways and Mines	1.51	Opium	4.01
Registration ... ..	.49	Forests	1.96
Interest	4.48	Electricity and Workshop...	4.28
Post Office ... ..	.71	Jails ... ..	.45
Education ... ..	.82	Other heads ... ..	.68
Medical ... ..	.30		
Miscellaneous	4.70		
Other heads ... ..	.40		
Total	21.78	Total	20.78
Net Increase 1.00			

Increases.

The increase in the land revenue was under the following heads :—

Land Revenue 6'70.

Rayatwari villages	...	...	3'84
Peshkash, Mukhtas, etc.	...	...	2'86

The main cause of the increase of Stamps Revenue is attributable to the following :—

Stamps 2'17.

Revenue and Judicial Stamps	...	...	1'11
Court fee labels	...	...	'59
Process Service Stamps	...	...	'87

The improvement under Railways (1'41) was due to better receipts on the Hyderabad-Godavery Railway (3'02) and Purna-Hingoli Railway ('70) which were mainly owing to the Sur Tax on freight of goods levied by the Government of India in their Budget proposals for 1921-22; on the other hand however, there was a decrease on the Broad Gauge owing to the appropriation of the earnings to the Deferred Maintenance Account (2'00) and Secunderabad-Gadag Railway ('31).

Railways & Mines 1'51.

Under Mines there was a slight increase of '10.

The increase in Registration is chiefly attributable to registration fees.

Registration '49.

Interest 4'48.

The increases over estimates are:—

Interest on Railways and Mines shares	...	...	...	4'84
„ Bank Balances	...	...	...	2'75
„ On other loans	...	...	...	1'85
				<hr/>
Total				9'44
and decrease in				
Interest on Rupee investment	...	...	...	4'96
				<hr/>
Giving a net improvement of	...	...	...	4'48
				<hr/>

The increase from interest on Railway shares is nominal and due to change of standard sterling rate from 2 shillings to 1 shilling 4d. for the Rupee. We were holding heavy sterling balances in our London account which accounts for better interest return from bank balances.

The decrease on Rupee investments is due to the selling out of 3½ / Promissory Notes and also the fact that the interest on Conversion Loan and Rangoon Port Trust Debentures due on 30th September 1921, was received on the 6th October and therefore comes in the accounts of the following year (1931 F.).

Post office '71.

Postal stamps were '24 more and Service stamps '41.

The increased receipts on Education are due to small increases under School fees ('09) Law Class ('03) and Examination fees ('10).

Education '32.

The increase is due to sale of hutting materials to Local Fund Department.

Medical '80.

There is an increase of 5'50 under gain by exchange; a decrease of '80 under other heads accounts for the net improvement of 4'70.

Miscellaneous 4'70.

Decreases.

The actuals of the total Customs Revenue of the Dominions did not belie the estimates, having been 89·57 against 89·04; but so far as the General Revenues are concerned they were 9·16 less than the estimate. Famine conditions affected the revenue of the districts more adversely than had been anticipated but the trade between Balda (Hyderabad) and the outside world was brisk. Thus both exports and imports declined in the mofussil, but considerable increases in the Balda were recorded; the latter however benefits the General Revenues to the extent of only 4 annas in the rupee. Detailed statement showing the situation is given below:—

Estimate				Actuals		
Heads	Balda and Secunderabad	District	Total	Balda and Secunderabad	District	Total
Imports ...	11'98	84'00	45'98	20'94	28'14	44'08
Exports ...	1'00	89'75	40'75	7'88	84'97	42'80
Octroi ...	2'00	...	2'00	2'68	...	2'68
Other heads ...	'06	'25	'31	'14	'37	'51
Total ...	15'04	74'00	89'04	31'09	58'48	89'57
Net share to General Revenues ...	1'00	74'00	75'00	7'36	58'48	65'84

There was a net deficit of '34 under Excise due mainly to the deficit in Balda and District Excise Revenue.
Excise '34.

Opium and Ganja continue to show welcome decreases, being 3'34 and '67 respectively.
Opium 4'01.

The decrease under Forests was under receipts collected both by their officers ('58) and Revenue officers (1'38).
Forests 1'96.

In the Budget these departments were expected to show net receipts amounting to 1'89; the actuals however, show a net excess of expenditure over receipts of 2'34. Out of this 1'42 is excess in the Workshop and '92 in the Electricity Department. There is actual loss in the Workshop Department but in the Electricity Department the loss is apparent only as there is an item of 1'30 shown in the accounts in the actuals which is really for stores and thus if the accounts were shown on a proper commercial basis it would be an addition to working capital and their debit to capital or revenue would depend on their ultimate allocation. Similarly there is a net item of '36 on account of work done, for which credits are expected in future after making due deduction on account of bills, which should have been brought into account in the year but are outstanding. 2'34 shown in the accounts is really excess cash outgoings over cash receipts without reference to their intrinsic nature, whether it is on account of stores and stock, capital expenditure or really running expenses. In the revised classification this will in future be avoided.

The decrease under Jails was chiefly due to less supplies to Government offices than were anticipated.
Jails '45.

B.—SERVICE EXPENDITURE.

The important variations from estimates under Expenditure were as follows :—

Budget Heads	Under-estimates in lakhs	Budget Heads	Over-estimates in lakhs
Compensation ...	'72	Land Revenue ...	5'58
Stamps ...	'81	Excise ...	1'88
Courts of law ...	'78	Forest ...	'65
Police ...	1'96	Mint ...	1'07
Education ...	2'71	General Administration ...	'55
Religious ...	'88	Medical ...	1'67
Printing ...	'90	Miscellaneous and Scientific	2'74
Settlement of State Debts ...	1'04	Depts. ...	
Public Works Department ...	17'25	Mansab ...	'44
Other heads ...	'52	Rusum ...	1'78
		State Receptions and Enter- tainments. ...	7'78
		Miscellaneous ...	11'06
		Military ...	1'77
		Other heads ...	'87
Total ...	26'52	Total ...	37'22
Net decrease, 10'70			

It will be observed that the Ordinary Service Expenditure is less than the budget by 10'70. The chief heads under which there have been savings are : Land Revenue 5'58, Miscellaneous and Scientific departments 2'74, State Receptions and Entertainments 7'78 and Miscellaneous 11'06. On the other hand the Public Works Department have been able to spend much nearer their gross grant and left much less savings than was anticipated. They account for 17'25 lakhs on the other side. Over-estimates under Excise (1'88), Forests ('65), Mint (1'07), Medical (1'67), and Military (1'77) practically balance the Under-estimates under Courts of Law ('78), Police (1'96), Education (2'71), Printing ('90) and Settlement of State Debts (1'04).

Under-estimates.

The variations from estimates under minor heads of this head have been only a few thousands in each case. The total expenditure (14'35) is only '22 more than the gross estimate (14'13) but on account of the expectation of probable savings ('56) not being realised, the excess appears as '78.

The total expenditure is 47'96 against a gross estimate of 48'57 and a net estimate of 46'00 in which allowance was made for probable savings of 2'57. Though there was a lapse of 1'36 in village police on account of famine conditions, an excess expenditure over estimate was incurred under District Police Force, to which high prices allowances were given after sanction of Budget. Other variations are too small for notice.

The total expenditure is 42'71 against a gross estimate of 47'42 and a net estimate of 40'00 which made an allowance for probable savings of 7'42. The main increases are under direction ('38), Inspection ('46), Middle schools ('39) and Scholarships ('62).

The under-estimate is principally due to the expenses incurred in connection with grants to pilgrims to enable them to perform the holy pilgrimage.

The increase is due to the grant of one lakh to the Osmania University Press for purchase of paper and lithographic stones, etc.
Printing '90.

Mirza Sabit Ali's old claims against the Government amounting to Settlement of State Debts 1'07 were liquidated which was not anticipated.
1'04.

Public Works Expenditure (117'25) is 17'25 in excess of the net estimate though it is 3'05 below the gross estimate
P. W. D. 17'25. 120'30. The estimate of probable savings of 20'30 based on experience of former years would have come nearly correct this year also, as Irrigation and General Branches together contribute a lapse of 16'62 lakhs. The Himayath Sagar Project and the Water Distribution Scheme have however cost 6'03 and 7'63 respectively more.

Over-estimates.

The lapses come under all minor heads, as was expected in a famine year. A considerable lapse (3'67) comes from allowances to District and Village officials, and lapses under other heads follow as a matter of course from dislocation of the usual work of Land Revenue Officers and diversion to famine relief duty which account for saving under District Administration ('83), under Survey and Settlement ('62) and under Dustbund ('73).
Land Revenue 5'53.

The lapses under this head are attributable to the savings under reserve grant for the re-organization of the department.
Excise 1'36. So far only five districts have been re-organized.

The decrease under Forests is due to both Conservancy and Works ('81) and Establishment ('62) which have taken all probable savings of '78 and brings it down to '65 net.
Forests '63.

The bulk of the decrease is due to very little coining having been done during the year ('87 net); weights and measures contributed a saving of '20.
Mint 1'07.

The lapses and excesses under the minor heads of General Administration oscillate between a few thousands under each and do not afford sufficient reason for comment. In general terms the savings may be ascribed to the practical discontinuance of the office of Food Controller in which minor head the only considerable saving of '50 has taken place.
General Administration '55.

As usual with this head, if an epidemic is spared to the country a considerable saving takes place under the minor head Epidemic Preventive Measures. In 1880 F. this saving is 1'52.
Medical 1'67.

Miscellaneous and Scientific Departments 2'74.

The lapses under this head were as follows:—

On the one hand the Veterinary Department saved 1'04, the Agricultural Department 1'36, Co-operative Societies '79 and Industrial Department 1'11, all mainly under the amounts provided for Reserve for their re-organization. On the other hand the City Improvement Board showed an increased expenditure of '76 chiefly on account of compensations for land taken up and the Archaeological Department '51 for the conservation works by the Italian Expert at the Ajanta Caves. The expectation however of probable savings of '49 brings down the net lapse to 2'74.

Mansab '44.

This lapse is attributable to saving on account of gradual reductions.

The lapse under this head as usual is due to claims not being presented when due.
 Rs. 173.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit was postponed last year to the present year, the lapse is mainly due to the greater part of the provision of 8 lakhs remaining unspent.
 State Receptions 7'78.

The reserve of 10 lakhs for revision of salaries was not utilised in the year 1330 Fasli. The other heads taken together were responsible for 1'06 of the savings.
 Miscellaneous 11'06.

The chief lapses are under Regular Troops (2'68) and Golconda Brigade (49) due to general savings and provision for full dress uniforms not having been utilised. On the other hand there is an excess of '66 under Imperial Service Troops due to adjustment of active service charges, and of '76 under Irregular Troops due to grant of high prices allowances.
 Military 1'77.

C. EXTRAORDINARY HEADS.

The Budget estimates had provided only (58'33) for the realisation of 50 lakhs $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. War Bonds maturing in the year. In the course of the year unanticipated accretions however came from the sale of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Promissory Notes (of the face-value of 58'81), which brought 36'93; 11'69 also were added on account of cash transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve. Thus the Extraordinary Receipts amounted to 106'95 as against 58'33 in the Budget, and added 48'62 more than was budgetted for to the cash balance.

The Famine Expenditure was budgetted at 50'00 lakhs against which an expenditure of 41'38 lakhs was booked showing a saving of 8'62 lakhs. This expenditure is however, exclusive of expenditure, debited to the head Famine, now adjusted by transfer, in accordance with standing orders, to Famine Takavis under Debt Heads, which amounted to 39'46 lakhs. Thus although the service expenditure shows a saving of 8'62 it was really 30'84 in excess of the estimates.

2. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The Capital Expenditure was 70'48 lakhs against an estimate of 83'14. The chief variations were the following:—

	Estimate	Actuals
Purchase of Ry. stock ...	21'00	40'87
Railway Construction ...	42'35	16'81
Industrial enterprises ...	5'77	'77

Railways account for a net lapse of over 6 lakhs. The estimate for 5 per cent., 4 per cent. Broad Gauge and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Metre Gauge Debentures for 1330 was 21'00. The excess is due to advance of B. G. Rs. 17'60 which will if possible be covered by the issue of debentures for meeting the capital requirements of the Company's open lines.

For Railway construction, 42'35 had been budgetted for, but only 16'81 have been spent. The provision for the Wadi-Gadag Railway (20'00) was not utilised as that project has been dropped. The Purna-Hingoli provision (2'35) and practically the whole of the Gadwal-Kurnool line provision (10'00) were lying unutilised, as it was decided in the course of the year to concentrate first on the Kazipett-Bollarshah line, which therefore showed an actual expenditure of 16'75 against 10'00 budgetted.

There was a saving of 5'00 under Industrial Enterprises. The actual expenditure under Alcohol Factory was '23 against 3'50 Budget and Soap Factory ('55 against 1'77) and the Reserve of ('50) remained unutilised.

3. DEBT HEADS.

The results of the year's transactions under Debt Heads are represented in the statement below :—

Heads	Receipts		Expenditure		Estimated surplus or deficit	Actual surplus or deficit
	Estimate	Actuals	Estimate	Actuals		
A. Govt. Debt. ...	2'70	55'61	12'87	64'40	—10'17	— 8'79
B. Advances bearing interest.	1'48	1'41	1'58	2'96	— '05	— 1'55
C. Advances and deposits not bearing interest.	8'80	142'89	21'20	174'58	—17'90	—81'64
D. Remittance ...	...	29'85	...	4'85	...	24'50
E. Suspense ...	...	...	...	'04	...	—'04
Total ...	7'48	229'26	35'60	246'78	—28'12	—17'52

This will show that an estimated deficit of 28'12 has in the actuals been reduced by 10'60.
Government Debt.

A loan of B.G. 40 lakhs was taken and paid back within the year. Subscription to the new loan fetched 4'94 before 30th Aban, whilst adjustments on the 1329 F. account absorbed 3'63 net; 11'21 of the short term loan that matured on 1330 F. were repaid out of an estimate of 12'87. The Insurance Fund added 1'09 more than expected and Electricity Depreciation Fund withdrew a net amount 1'45 from the funded deposits.

Under Advances and Deposits not bearing interest an estimated deficit of 17'90 has risen to 31'64. The debit to Famine Takavis, by adjustment from expenditure under the service head Famine, of 39'46 lakhs already adverted to, has chiefly contributed to this increase in the deficit and counteracted surpluses under Local Fund Deposits (1'79) against an estimated deficit of 5'00; Personal and Temporary deposits 10'66 against 1'50 estimated and Court of Wards deposits 3'99.

Under Remittances the surplus is due mainly to a Bank order for B.G. 17 lakhs issued in the last week of the year remaining uncashed till the close of the year.
Remittances.

4. COINAGE.

No whole Rupees were issued during the year under report. The coins issued were :—

Small silver	...	...	1,25,000
One anna Nickel coins	...	...	5,000
Bronze coins	...	...	1,00,000
Total	...	...	2,30,000

Coins withdrawn from circulation amounted to Rs. 26,01,618. This includes Halli Siccas 4'90 and defective Osmania Sicca '27.

5. BALANCES.

It is now possible to explain the variations in the Cash Balance from the Budget. The closing balance was estimated at 387'12. It is actually 521'29. The following factors have contributed to this increase of 134'17. The opening balance was really 601'01 and not 559'28 as had been taken at the time of the Budget (41'73). The ordinary service heads have shown an improvement of 11'70, Famine 8'62, Extraordinary receipts 48'62, Capital

Expenditure 12'66, Debt heads 10'60. On the other hand 23'71 is the amount on coins withdrawn from circulation for which no previous provision had been made. The statement below exhibits how the different classes of receipts and disbursements of the State have affected the cash balances :—

—	Original estimate		Actuals		Difference better + worse —	
Opening balance ...	...	559'28	...	601'01	...	41'78
Service heads ...	— 60'90	...	8'04	...	68'94	...
Capital expenditure ...	— 88'14	...	— 70'48	...	12'66	...
Debt heads ...	— 28'12	...	— 17'52	...	10'60	...
Coinage and Bullion...	...	...	— 23'72 23'96 }	...	'24	...
Total ...	...	— 172'16	...	— 79'72	...	92'44
Closing Balance ...	...	387'12	...	521'29	...	184'17

PART II.

Revised Estimates for 1331 F.

I.—SERVICE HEADS.

The hope of a favourable monsoon after several successive disastrous seasons has been fully realised in the year now closing and the expectations of heavy receipts in 1331 have already materialised to a very considerable extent. Under Service Heads we expect an improvement under Receipts of net 12'88 lakhs, of which 20'35 lakhs is contributed by Customs, and 9'91 lakhs by Interest, whilst on the other hand Railways will show an over-estimate apparent only of 13'90 lakhs, Forests 2'05 lakhs, and Jails 1'34 lakhs. The ordinary service expenditure is not expected to show much departure from the Budget in its aggregate. Famine however, it is feared will cost about 8'90 lakhs more. Thus the net surplus will be 8'87 more, that is 24'02 as against 15'15 budgetted for.

A. RECEIPTS.

The following are the heads under which it is expected the Revised Estimates will exceed or fall short of the original estimate:—

Budget Heads			Under-estimate in lakhs	Budget Heads			Over-estimate in lakhs
Customs	...	...	20'35	Forest	...	...	2'05
Stamps	...	...	1'46	Railways	...	...	13'90
Interest	...	...	9'91	Registration	...	...	'72
Electricity	...	...	'51	Workshop	...	...	'58
Other heads	...	...	'78	Jails	...	...	1'34
				Other heads	...	...	1'59
Total			33'01	Total			20'18
Net increase 12'88							

Under-estimates.

With the return of normal monsoon conditions and good crops trade revived reflecting itself in enhanced Customs revenue.
Customs 20'35. Nine months actuals approximate 130 lakhs. The last quarter is expected to yield another 18 lakhs and the total net receipts, falling to the Share of General Revenues are expected to be 120'35.

The revenue under this head is steadily increasing. The rise is partly attributable to the opening of new Munsiff's Courts.
Stamps 1'46.

The increase is chiefly due to fixed deposits with the Imperial Bank and a high rate of Bank interest continuing for a length of time.
Interest 9'91.

The Imperial Bank rate rose to 7 per cent. by the end of Bahman (December) and after rising to 8 per cent. from the 15th Farwardi (February) it stood there till 22nd Khurdad (April) from which date it declined to 7 per cent. and fell to 6 per cent. on the 27th of Tir (May). From the 1st of Shahrowar (June) it has been at 4 per cent. The Government have obtained on their "Three Months' Deposits" an average rate of interest of 4'05 per cent. per annum and "One Month's Account" 2'86 per cent. per annum.

The National Provincial Bank of England allows interest at the London Deposit rate, which is 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. under the Bank of England Discount rate. At the beginning of the year His Exalted

Highness the Nizam's Government were receiving $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and this declined to 3 per cent. early in Dai (November) $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the 15th Farwardi (February), 2 per cent. on the 9th Khurdad (April), $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the 10th Amerdad (June); whilst the latest advices informed us that the deposit rate now current is only 1 per cent. The average rate on our credit balances up to the end of Amerdad (June), up to which we have received detailed accounts, works to 2·6 per cent.

The surplus from Electricity (1·53) will be ·51 better on account of better consumption.
Electricity '51.

Over-estimates.

There is a steady decrease in the Forest Revenue for the last few years chiefly due to conservation of areas. Dislocation caused by Famine also accounts partly for this loss.
Forest '05.

The surplus profits of Broad Gauge and Godavari Valley Meter Gauge Railways are being reserved to meet the excess profit duty due to the Income-tax Commissioner in England. This accounts for an apparent decrease of 14·75. The net earnings of Purna-Hingoli Railway and Secunderabad-Gudwal Railway and Receipts under Mines are expected to be better than anticipated.
Railways 13'90.

The expected receipts under this head (1·53) show a decrease of '72 as compared with the estimates (2·25) and '43 as compared with the actuals for 1330 F. (1·96).
Registration '72.

There is likely to be a deficit in Workshop of '21 which compared with original estimate of '32 profit shows a falling off of '53.
Workshop '53

The main cause of decrease under this head is that less work was executed by Jail manufactories than expected.
Jails 1'34.

The decreases under other heads are comprised of Post Office '42, Courts of Law '37, P. W. D. '40 chiefly. It is noticeable that Land Revenue promises to come to, if not exceed, the original estimate of 330 lakhs.
Other heads 1'59.

B.—EXPENDITURE.

The heads of under-estimates and over-estimates are shown below. It would be observed that they practically balance each other.

Budget Heads	Under-estimates in lakhs	Budget Heads	Over-estimates in lakhs
Land Revenue ...	8'06	Customs ...	'87
Interest ...	'81	Forests ...	60
General Administration ...	1'61	Stamps. ...	'88
P. W. D. ...	10'21	Education ...	'78
		Medical ...	2'58
		Scientific and Miscellaneous...	1'85
		Risums ...	1'78
		Pensions ...	'81
		Miscellaneous ...	1'10
		Military ...	4'99
Total ...	15'72		15'69

Under-estimates.

The increase under Land Revenue is attributable partly to payment of arrears drawn under the Time Scale and partly to allowances to District and Villages Officials, which vary with the Land Revenue Receipts.
Land Revenue 8'06

The increase is chiefly due to interest payable on the loan raised early in the year.
Interest '81.

The increase is mainly owing to rises in salaries and payment of arrears General Administration 1'84. under the Time Scale.

The P. W. D. expenditure is expected to be 135'01 lakhs against the gross estimate of 138'61 and net estimate 124'80 lakhs.
P. W. D. 10'21. The probable savings of 13'81 will not be realized.

Over-estimates.

The decrease is chiefly attributable to savings from the reserve of 1'00 lakh kept for revision of salaries. So far no revision has been made in salaries in the districts.
Customs '87.

The lapse of '60 under Forests will fall mainly under Conservancy and Works.
Forests '60.

The lapse under Stamps is expected to be '88 lakh, chiefly under supplies and services and reserve.
Stamps '88.

The expenditure under this head is expected to be 53'27 lakhs against the gross estimate of 59'37 lakhs and net estimate of 54'00 lakhs.
Education '73.

The lapse in Medical occurs in "Prevention of Epidemics" grant, as there was no serious recrudescence of ill-health during the year.
Medical 2'58.

The decrease is attributable to lapses under the reserves of the many departments under this Major Head.
Scientific and Miscellaneous 1'35.

A lapse in this head is an annual feature. It is generally due to hereditary claims pending settlement, whereas provision is made for all possible demands.
Rusums 1'78.

The lapse under pensions is expected to be '81 lakh. It will be slightly over the 1880 actuals (23'53).
Pensions '81.

The full amount of provision under Reserve will not have been exhausted in this head.
Miscellaneous 1'10.

The lapse under Military is mainly under Irregular Troops.
Military 1'99.

2. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

Capital Expenditure is not expected to vary much from the Budget. There is, however, an addition under Purchase of Stock of 3'50 on account of the first payment of 20 lakhs of Singareni Collieries Debentures purchased by Government on the following terms:—

Ten lakhs non-convertible Debentures on which the minimum rate of interest will be 8 per cent. and the maximum rate 10 per cent., and 10 lakhs convertible Debentures, on which a fixed rate of 8 per cent. will be received. His Exalted Highness' Government as regards the latter, have the option of conversion into 8 per cent. Preference Shares of the Company. Both classes of Debentures are redeemable.

The original and revised estimates under the different heads are shown below:—

		Original estimate	Revised estimate
Construction of Railways...	...	53'73	53'73
Electricity ...	...	80'95	81'82
Workshop ...	...	1'27	1'27
Telephone ...	...	6'52	5'54
Industrial enterprises ...	...	4'00	1'00
Total ...	...	96'17	96'36

3. DEBT HEADS.

The chief increase is on account of the 6 per cent. loan raised in the course of the year to finance Capital Expenditure on account of Railways and extension of Electric Power.

There is a deficit of 25·36 under Remittances due mainly to an uncashed cheque for B.G. 17 lakhs of last year coming in for encashment this year.

The increase under Advances and Deposits not bearing interest of 10 lakhs is largely due to recoveries of Revenue Takavis and "Other Advances Recoverable."

4. COINAGE.

In view of the large reserves of Osmania Sicca, that had accumulated, owing to previous famine conditions and subsequent absence for their demand in financing the crops, no fresh coinage on a large scale was necessary; therefore no silver was purchased.

3,825 O. S. tolas of gold were purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,16,756 for manufacturing Ashrafis for ceremonial purposes.

The total coinage done during the year was as follows :—

Silver Full	Rs. 7,46,781
„ Quarter	„ 49,820
„ One-eight	„ 45,125

The coins withdrawn from circulation amounted, to date, to Rs. 4,08,664.

For reasons already mentioned the amount of new coin issued for circulation amounted to Rs. 19,26,000 only. This sum formed part of the balance of full rupees ready for issue in the Mint at the close of 1330 F. and was issued during the month of Bahmon to supplement the O. S. Rupees, furnished by the Treasury, to meet the strong demand at the time for O. S. coin for purposes of the cotton trade. Subsequently Rs. 30,000 worth of small silver and nickel change was issued to meet the usual requirements.

5. BALANCES.

The year opened with a balance of 521·29 and is expected to close with 501·43. In the Budget the closing balance was expected to be 389·33. It is better by 112·10, on account of the actual opening balance having been 521·29, as against 480·99 taken in the Budget, that is, 40·30 more. The service heads including Famine are expected to give a higher surplus of 8·87; the net addition to the coin in circulation is 15·47. The Debt Heads will also add 65·01 to the cash balance. Only Capital Expenditure and Purchase of Stock will be 3·39 more. The following table exhibits the financial position this year as far as can be foreseen at the present time :—

	Receipts			Expenditure	
	Original estimate	Revised estimate		Original estimate	Revised estimate
Service Receipts ...	680'15	698'03	Service expenditure	665'00	669'01
Surplus of Debt Heads	12'99	65'01	including Famine ...		
			Capital Expenditure...	96'47	96'36
Coins issued for circulation	...	19'56	Coins withdrawn from circulation	...	4'09
Sale of Bullion	...	...	Purchase of Bullion...	...	1'17
			Purchase of Stock ...	28'88	26'83
Opening Balance	480'99	521'29	Closing Balance	389'33	501'43
Total	1174'18	1298'89	Total	1174'18	1298'89

PART III.

Budget Estimates for 1332 F. and Normals.

I.—SERVICE HEADS.

The estimates for Service Receipts and Expenditure for 1331 F. together with those for 1332 F. and the Normals for 1332-1336 are given below:—

	Unadjusted		Adjusted		Normal (adjusted)
	1331	1332	1331	1332	
Service Receipts (ordinary) ...	680 15	702 24	678 55	700 69	701 49
Expenditure (ordinary) ...	665 00	685 59	668 40	684 04	685 96
Gross surplus ...	15 15	16 65	15 15	16 65	15 53
Extra Receipts ...	...	10 00	...	10 00	...
Extra grants ...	...	10 81	...	10 81	...
Result ...	...	—81	...	—81	...
Net Surplus ...	15 15	16 84	15 15	16 84	15 53

The ordinary surplus for 1332 F. after making provision for Famine (15'00) and for redemption of Debt (10'00) is 16'65. There are extra grants for Development (8'00) as well as 2'31 under Education and Agriculture, Census, etc. There are also 10'00 extra receipts promised by the Development Department.

The details of the expenditure under the principal groups according to the revised classification, which will be designated in this part as *adjusted* figures, in contra-distinction to figures according to the classification in 1331 F. are as follows:—

Service Receipts adjusted according to new classification.				1331	1332
A.	Principal Heads of Revenue	...	...	580 86	598 63
A A.	Beerar Rent	...	...	29 17	29 17
B.	Interest	...	...	36 89	38 66
C.	Mint, Currency and Exchange	...	...	3 28	3 40
D.	Post Office	...	...	8 00	7 82
G.	Commercial and Quasi-Commercial	...	...	17 66	20 70
H.	Development	...	...	...	10 00
J.	Miscellaneous	...	...	2 71	2 30
	Rounding	...	...	...	01
				678 55	710 69
Service Expenditure adjusted according to new classification					
A.	Direct Demands on Revenue	...	...	123 55	123 48
B.	Interest	...	...	11 50	19 00
B B.	Sinking Fund	...	...	04	10 00
C.	Mint, Currency and Exchange	...	...	8 08	8 95
D.	Post Office	...	...	10 80	10 62
E.	Payments to His Exalted Highness	...	...	50 00	50 00
F.	Administration charges	...	...	111 32	997 91
G.	Commercial and Quasi-Commercial	...	...	48 02	40 45
H.	Development	...	...	...	15 98
I.	Famine	...	...	2 00	15 00
J.	Miscellaneous	...	...	5 59	8 01
				668 40	694 85

In the revised classification, the figures show the Excise Revenue in full, including the amount realised on account of the contract in Secunderabad and Bolarum, which used to be hitherto excluded. This increase is however counterbalanced by corresponding excess under expenditure. The amount of this addition is 10·30 lakhs.

On the other hand the receipts of the Administrative Departments amounting to 10·47 have been deducted on the expenditure side and the latter shown net. This means an apparent deduction from the receipt side of 10·47, which is about the same as the apparent addition of 10·30 lakhs on account of Excise.

RECEIPTS.

The Normal receipts are expected to amount to unadjusted 703·04 (adjusted 701·49). The receipts for 1882 F. are 702·24 unadjusted (adjusted 700·69) excluding 10 lakhs promised by the Development Department for 1882 F. as against unadjusted 680·15 (adjusted 678·55) in the Budget 1881 F. The heads under which the new variations occur are given in the following statement:—

Budget heads	1881 F.		1882 F.		Difference	
	Unadj- usted	Adjusted	Unadj- usted	Adjusted	Unadj- usted	Adjusted
INCREASES						
Customs	100'00	99'92	115'16	115'00	15'16	15'08
Excise	180'00	189'80	131'50	114'80	4'50	1'50
Stamps	16'63	16'45	17'22	17'00	'59	'55
Mines	1'08	1'08	1'20	1'20	'17	'17
Interest	39'09	36'89	10'86	38'66	1'77	1'77
Mint	'02	'02	1'00	1'00	'98	'98
Railways	15'91	15'91	18'51	18'51	2'60	2'60
Electricity (net)	1'02	1'02	1'11	1'11	'09	'09
Workshop (net)	'82	'82	'51	'51	'22	'22
Telephone (net)	'28	'28	'42	12	'14	'14
Total	301'83	311'67	330'55	337'77	26'22	26'10
DECREASES						
Land Revenue including Nazranas	300'93	300'26	300'15	300'00	'18	'26
Forest Rev. by Land Rev. Officers	5'00	5'00	1'58	4'53	'47	'47
Forest Rev. by Forest Officers	7'00	6'95	5'55	5'50	1'45	1'45
Opium	9'21	9'21	9'00	9'00	'21	'21
Registration	2'25	2'25	2'10	2'10	'15	'15
Exchange	1'00	1'00	'20	'20	'80	'80
Post Office	8'00	8'00	7'82	7'82	'18	'18
Miscellaneous	2'88	2'78	2'00	2'80	'88	'48
Roundings ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total	385'77	385'40	381'65	381'45	4'18	3'96
Net increase ... ..	...	...	...	...	22'09	22'14

Increases.

Actuals:	1826 F.	1827 F.	1828 F.	1829 F.	1830 F.	CUSTOMS
Unadjusted	70'44	59'56	70'48	99'79	65'84	Unadjusted 15'16
Adjusted	70'40	58'48	70'46	99'77	65'89	Adjusted 15'08
Budget:	1881 F.	Revised 1881 F.	Budget: 1882 F. & Normal.			
Unadjusted	100'00	120'85	115'16			
Adjusted	99'92	120'27	115'00			

The high estimate for the normal as well as the Budget for 1932 is due to the revision of Customs duties. The increased rates in 1929 F. have produced more revenue and justify the faith that the revenue under this head is capable of further expansion. This represents the whole revenue from Import and Export Duties for the Districts and one-fourth of the revenue under the same heads for Balda and Secunderabad. The normal fixed at 115.00 is much below the revised estimate for 1931 F. which was an exceptionally good year for cotton exports. The difference in the unadjusted and adjusted estimates is due to difference in estimates of Refunds.

EXCISE unadjusted 4.60 adjusted 4.50	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	104.14	109.78	115.18	127.68	124.65
	Adjusted	102.42	108.95	114.77	127.14	124.92
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	130.00	130.49	134.50		
	Adjusted	139.80	140.49	144.80		

The increase is anticipated mainly from the introduction of the Madras system of sales.

STAMPS unadjusted .59 adjusted .55	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	11.87	13.24	13.09	14.97	15.25
	Adjusted	11.71	13.09	12.95	14.77	15.03
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	16.63	18.09	17.22		
	Adjusted	16.45	17.91	17.00		

The increased facilities of justice by the institution of additional Munsiffs has led to the increase in Stamps. The chief increase is under Revenue and Judicial Stamps (.87) which is balanced partly by decrease in the unspent balances of Process Service Stamps (.25), 80 per cent. of which would be left at the disposal of the Courts as a Process Service Fund for defraying the Process Service charges.

MINES unadjusted .17 adjusted .17	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	1.53	1.24	1.19	1.35	1.18
	Adjusted	1.53	1.24	1.19	1.35	1.18
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	1.08	1.19	1.20		
	Adjusted	1.08	1.19	1.20		

The increase is estimated under Quarry fees and Miscellaneous receipts.

INTEREST unadjusted 1.77 adjusted 1.77	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	40.10	49.15	45.67	50.21	41.12
	Adjusted	40.40	49.15	45.21	48.88	42.44
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	39.09	42.19	40.86		
	Adjusted	36.89	39.99	38.66		

There is an increase of 4.23 under Interest realised from Railways and Mines shares owing to increased holdings in that form of investment as well as decreased English Income-tax. This is however, counter-balanced by decreased receipts, under Rupee Investment (.50), under interest on Bank balances and other loans (1.96). In the revised classification Interest on securities Paper Currency Reserve is included under the new head Paper Currency.

MINT unadjusted .98 adjusted .98	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	.17	.27	.03	.08	.08
	Adjusted	3.47	2.47	5.58	2.22	.08
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	.02	.01	1.00		
	Adjusted	.02	.01	1.00		

On the average it is expected that the Government will have to coin 50 lakhs O. S. for financing the export trade. Hence 2 per cent. seigniorage on the coinage has been brought to account in the revised classification.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	RAILWAYS
Unadjusted	5'40	8'01	7'96	22'18	12'39	Unadjusted 2'60
Adjusted	4'09	1'96	6'66	20'84	10'98	Adjusted 2'60
Budget :	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget : 1932 F. & Normal.			
Unadjusted	15'94	17'90	18'54			
Adjusted	15'94	17'90	18'54			

The decrease in the English Income-tax has raised the revenue arising from Moiety Surplus Profits of Broad Gauge (1'00) and H. G. V. Ry. (1'45). The net earnings from Purna-Hingoli Railway also are estimated to improve by '18.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	ELECTRICITY
Net.	'99	'65	'44	1'25	—'92	(Net) '09
Budget :	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget : 1932 F. & Normal.			
Unadjusted	1'02	1'58	1'11			
Adjusted	1'02	1'58	1'11			

The Department has undertaken to give a net income of 1'11 from 1932 F. which it is hoped will be fully realised in view of the large outlay.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	WORKSHOP
Net.	—1'77	1'09	'04	—'66	—1'42	(Net) '22
Budget : 1931 F.		Revised 1931 F.	Budget : 1932 F.			
Net.	'82	—'21	'54			

The Department has undertaken to give a net income of '54 in view of the work it will turn out in future.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	TELEPHONE
Net.	...	'20	'08	'55	...	(Net) '14
Budget : 1931 F.		Revised 1931 F.	Estimate : 1932 F.			
	'28	...	'42			

The Department undertakes to collect net receipts amounting to '42.

Decreases.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	LAND REVENUE
Unadjusted	294'54	300'08	226'54	266'24	206'74	Including Nazra-
Adjusted	298'98	299'48	224'64	265'87	206'54	nas
Estimate :	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Estimate : 1932 F. & Normal.			Unadjusted '43
Unadjusted	300'93	300'93	300'45			Adjusted '26
Adjusted	300'26	300'26	300'00			

The Normal has been fixed at the same figure as for 1927 F., viz., the year before the three Famine Years (1928-1930 F.). With the actual current demand of over 306 lakhs and outstanding arrears of over 60 lakhs and the announcement of Revised Settlements (which had been held over on account of Famine years) the normal estimate of 3 crores net is a conservative one.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	FOREST REVENUE
	4'69	4'24	5'80	5'82	8'12	(By Land Revenue Officers)
Estimate : 1931 F.		Revised 1931 F.	Budget : 1932 F. & Normal.			Unadjusted '47
	5'00	4'53	4'53			Adjusted '47

The decrease of unconserved Forests area will diminish the Revenue under this head in the long run. In the next quinquennium the decrease has been estimated at 4'53.

Actuals :	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	FOREST REVENUE
Unadjusted	7'17	6'54	4'64	5'29	5'08	(By Forest Officers)
Adjusted	7'12	6'46	4'68	5'27	5'02	Unadjusted 1'45
Budget :	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget : 1932 F. & Normal.			Adjusted 1'45
Unadjusted	7'00	5'42	5'55			
Adjusted	6'95	5'87	5'50			

In view of the Conservation of Forests and the framing of Working Plans, the Revenue under this head cannot be expected to rise high. The decreases are under Forest Produce, removed through Government agency (1'13) and, through purchasers and consumers ('49), which are partly balanced by increases of miscellaneous receipts and fines.

OPTIUM unadjusted '21 adjusted '21	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	11'28	11'00	12'88	8'72	9'08
	Adjusted	11'28	11'00	12'88	8'72	9'08
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	9'21	9'19	9'00		
	Adjusted	9'21	9'19	9'00		

A welcome decrease in consumption accounts for this fall.

REGISTRATION Unadjusted '15 Adjusted '15	Actuals	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	1'02	1'21	1'45	1'82	1'96
	Adjusted	1'02	1'21	1'45	1'82	1'96
	Budget	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	2'25	1'53	2'10		
	Adjusted	2'25	1'53	2'10		

The opening up of more Registration offices accounts for the increase as compared with the figures for the last quinquennium. The receipts of the Department will expand further, but for the present they do not warrant a higher estimate than 2'10.

POST OFFICE Unadjusted '19 Adjusted '18	Actuals.	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	5'58	5'67	6'08	6'46	6'91
	Adjusted	5'58	5'63	6'08	6'46	6'98
	Budget.	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	5'00	7'58	7'82		
	Adjusted	8'00	7'58	7'82		

The estimate for 1931 F. was framed in the expectation that the postal rates would be revised; this measure however has been put off for the time being.

Other items do not call for any notice.

EXPENDITURE.

The normal expenditure excluding additional grants (10'31) for 1932 F. is expected to amount unadjusted 687'51 (adjusted 685'96). This normal includes extra provision for Pension and salary increments falling due in 1933-1936 F. The ordinary expenditure for 1932 F. is unadjusted 685'59 (adjusted 684'01) as compared to the unadjusted 665'00 (adjusted 663'40) of 1931 F. The net increase in ordinary expenditure is unadjusted 20'59 (adjusted 20'61). With the additional grants for 1932 F. amounting to 10'31 the total expenditure for 1932 F. is unadjusted 695'90 (adjusted 694'35). The following table compares the unadjusted net grants for 1931 and 1932 F. with their variations and the grants as adjusted according to the new classification.

[Statement.

Major Head No.	Heads of Expenditure	Unadjusted		Adjusted 1932 F.	Difference of col. 3 and 4
		Net 1931 F.	1932 F.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
E.	Payments to H. E. II ...	50'00	50'00	50'00	...
	<i>Increases.</i>				
	Land revenue (<i>minus</i> Court and Treas- ury Establishment.) ...	51'22	52'20	67'69	'98
1	Customs ...	13'20	18'35	11'93	'15
3	Registration ...	'66	'93	1'01	'07
5b	Mines ...	'26	'17	'19	'21
6	Interest ...	11'50	19'00	19'00	1'50
8a	Redemption of Debt ...	'04	10'00	10'00	9'96
8b	Mint ...	1'89	2'60	2'72	'71
9	Exchange and Remittance ...	'36	'50	'50	'14
11	Post Office ...	9'50	9'70	10'62	'20
12	General Administration ...	30'69	31'77	31'59	1'08
14	Service Pension ...	23'60	25'09	...	1'19
16	Military ...	61'50	66'77	69'51	2'27
19	Police ...	55'00	55'30	58'60	'30
22	Education ...	51'00	64'55	66'79	10'55
23	Medicine and Sanitation ...	18'50	18'61	19'61	'11
24	Religious ...	9'09	9'70	9'97	'61
25	Agriculture ...	2'12	2'66	2'70	'56
26	Veterinary ...	3'80	3'91	1'00	'14
27	Railways ...	1'39	3'26	3'27	1'87
33	Printing ...	2'88	2'80	1'03	'12
36	Development ...	...	15'72	15'93	15'72
39	Famine Relief ...	2'00	15'00	15'00	13'00
40	Miscellaneous ...	6'08	7'15	8'00	1'07
41					
	<i>Old Heads merged in Adjustments.</i>				
	Refunds ...	1'79	1'97	...	'18
	Compensation ...	11'50	12'12	...	92
	Departmental Petty and Minor Repairs ...	...	1'26	...	1'28
	Telephone Fees ...	'19	'19	...	...
	<i>Decreases.</i>				
2	Forest ...	8'50	8'37	9'03	-13
1a	Excise ...	9'10	8'79	27'11	'61
1b	Opium ...	'40	'36	1'04	'04
5a	Stamps ...	2'25	2'13	2'16	'12
10	Paper Currency ...	'74	'73	'74	'01
15	Political charges ...	12'15	1'31	4'61	7'84
18	Mansabs and Special allowances ...	17'26	17'20	16'54	'08
20	Courts ...	20'89	19'66	19'90	1'08
21	Jails ...	8'50	8'12	5'47	'38
28	Co-operative Credit ...	2'83	2'78	2'92	'05
29	Minor Departments ...	1'30	'98	1'02	'82
30	Municipalities and Public Improve- ments. ...	48'15	31'14	31'09	17'01
31	Buildings and Communications ...	56'16	50'69	50'55	5'17
32	Irrigation ...	36'52	38'95	34'78	2'57
38	Industrial ...	2'27	1'87	1'37	'90
	<i>Old Heads merged in Adjustments.</i>				
	Rasums ...	8'00	7'00	...	1'00
	Jagir Pensions ...	'90	'87	...	'03
	Grand Total ...	665'00	695'90	694'85	+80'90

Increases.

LAND REVENUE	Actuals:	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
Unadjusted 2'30	Unadjusted	41'49	42'07	39'12	42'82	41'97
After separation of Dist. Est.	Adjusted	57'71	59'27	55'48	57'64	58'04
Adjusted ('98)	Budget:	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget: 1332 F. & Normal.		
	Gross	55'16	...	...	...	...
	Unadj. Net.	54'50	57'56	...	52'20	...
	Less Try. & Court	51'22	54'30	...	...	...
	Adjusted	67'21	...	...	67'68	...

There is an apparent decrease in the estimate according to the old classification of 2'30. As a matter of fact, after transfer of Treasury and Court establishments (3'28) the charges under Land Revenue in the 1331 F. Budget remained at 51'22 only. Compared to this the net increase in the Budget for 1332 *viz.*, 52'20 is '98.

The increase, under salaries of District Administration and Survey Department, compared with the provision of 1331 F. amounted to 2'36 and the extra provision for Supplies of Settlement Press was '16. This increase was balanced in part by reductions under Village Officials ('68), Dustband ('42), Record of Rights ('13), non-recurring allotment for rise in prices ('26), and General Reserve ('5), amounting in all, to 1'54.

The additions to this head under the new classification are Land Revenue Compensations (4'05), Buzums (7'00), Repairs to Revenue Buildings ('15), Settlement Press ('22), and Pensions (3'19), bringing up the total to (67'68).

CUSTOMS	Actuals:	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
Unadjusted '15	Unadjusted	9'39	10'51	10'27	10'74	11'85
Adjusted '10	Adjusted	10'68	12'01	11'75	12'18	13'34
	Budget:	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget: 1332 F. & Normal		
	Gross	13'36	...	...	...	...
	Unadjusted (net)	13'20	12'33	...	13'35	...
	Adjusted	11'68	...	...	14'93	...

There is a decrease under non-recurring allotment for rise in prices ('10) and reserve for secret service charges ('20) which is however made up by increases under salaries and other small items, leaving a net increase of '15 compared to the net Budget for 1331 F. A reserve of 1 lakh has been retained for the revision of salaries of non-gazetted establishment under this head.

MINES	Actuals	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
Unadjusted 10	Unadjusted	'20	'17	'21	'36	'25
Adjusted '09	Adjusted	'22	'19	'28	'40	'25
	Budget:	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget: 1332 F. & Normal.		
	Gross	'37	'37	...	...	...
	Unadjusted (net)	'26	26	...	'47	...
	Adjusted	'11	'11	...	'50	...

The increase is mainly due to enhanced salaries as well as employment of an additional officer Petrologist.

INTEREST	Actuals	1'26 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
4'50		1'47	7'06	8'45	11'72	14'22
	Budget	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	1332 F.		
		11'50	15'31	19'00		

Increase in the Government Debt by the raising of the 6 per cent. Loan of 1330-1331 F. for financing the capital expenditure is mainly responsible for the increase.

REDEMPTION OF DEBT.	Actuals	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
Unadjusted 9'96	Unadjusted	27'81	27'29	27'74	28'21	11'06
Adjusted 9'96	Adjusted	27'81	27'29	27'74	28'21	11'06
	Budget:	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget: 1332 & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	'01	'04	...	10'00	...
	Adjusted	'04	...	...	10'00	...

The provision required for a Sinking Fund for the loans, repayable in 1889-91, 1852, and 1851-61, has been kept. The amount so charged annually to Service Expenditure will be reserved so as to repay the Government Loan as well as prevent them from being unduly depreciated.

Actuals:	1826 F.	1827 F.	1828 F.	1829 F.	1830 F.	MINT
Unadjusted	1'88	1'87	4'26	2'61	2'18	Unadjusted '71
Adjusted	2'02	1'99	4'88	2'74	2'26	Adjusted '72
Budget:	1831 F.	Revised 1831 F.	Budget 1832 F. & Normal.			
Unadjusted	1'89	1'41	2'60			
Adjusted	2'00	1'54	2'72			

The increase is attributable to operative losses and interest on Plant and Machinery which will be charged against Mint Receipts; also to provision for coining charges.

Actuals:	1826 F.	1827 F.	1828 F.	1829 F.	1830 F.	POST OFFICE
Unadjusted	6'00	6'64	6'95	7'19	8'16	Unadjusted '20
Adjusted	6'64	7'38	7'66	7'91	8'91	Adjusted '20
Budget:	1831 F.	Revised 1831 F.	Budget 1832 F. & Normal			
Unadjusted	9'50	9'84	9'70			
Adjusted	10'42	10'76	10'62			

The increase is partly under Salaries and partly under Supplies.

Actuals:	1826 F.	1827 F.	1828 F.	1829 F.	1830 F.	MILITARY
Unadjusted	48'81	52'69	50'92	53'55	63'23	Unadjusted 2'27
Adjusted	50'77	54'98	53'20	55'85	66'07	Adjusted 3'00
Budget:	1831 F.	Revised 1831 F.	Budget 1832 F. & Normal			
Unadjusted	64'50	59'57	66'77			
Adjusted	66'54	...	69'54			

The excess is mainly due to the provision of Salaries without estimating probable savings as well as to extra provision for revision of salaries of the clerical staff of the Regular Troops.

Actuals:	1826 F.	1827 F.	1828 F.	1829 F.	1830 F.	POLICE
Unadjusted	35'57	43'53	42'68	43'98	47'96	Unadjusted '30
Adjusted	36'64	47'19	46'39	47'33	51'61	Adjusted '30
Budget:	1831 F.	Revised 1831 F.	Budget 1832 F. & Normal			
Unadjusted	55'00	55'22	55'30			
Adjusted	58'30	...	58'60			

The increase is mainly under salaries and allowances which has been balanced in part by deletion of non-recurring allotment for rise in prices ('37) and other small increases.

Under the new classification the extra provision added to this head on account of repairs to Buildings, Printing, Pensions, and Telephone charges after deduction of receipts is 3'30.

Actuals:	1826 F.	1827 F.	1828 F.	1829 F.	1830 F.	EDUCATION
Unadjusted	16'42	21'86	26'04	36'33	42'71	Unadjusted Normal 3'97
Adjusted	16'78	22'51	27'18	37'65	45'34	Adjusted Normal 8'57
Budget:	1831 F.	Revised 1831 F.	Budget 1832 F. Normal			
Gross	59'87	...	...	
Unadjusted (net)	51'00	53'27	64'55			
Adjusted (net)	57'01	57'45	66'79			

The normal unadjusted grant is 63'34 or 3'97 more than the gross unadjusted grant for 1831 F. There is an increase of 4'82 under salaries partly due to expansions but mainly to improved pay of teachers. The increase on account of arrangements for the establishment of the Engineering and Medical faculties in the Osmania University is (2'00). This is balanced in part by the deletion of extra Reserves (1'68) and non-recurring allotment ('25) and of grants specially for 1831 F. scattered over all branches of Education.

On the other hand, the special grants for 1332 F. not included in the Normal, amount to (1.21), for Nizam College furniture and apparatus (1.06), Commercial Classes (.06), Nizamia Observatory special instruments (.9).

The adjustments include Telephone, Building Repairs, and Pensionary charges *less* Departmental Receipts.

MEDICAL Compared to Normal Unad- justed '11 Adjusted '24	Actuals :	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
	Unadjusted	16.98	18.88	16.23	18.19	12.83
	Adjusted	16.28	18.68	16.86	18.11	18.18
	Budget :	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budgets : 1332 F. Normal.		
	Unadjusted	18.50	17.88	18.61	18.61	
	Adjusted	19.87	...	18.77	19.61	

Under Allopathic Medicine there is an increase of (1.20) in the Normal grant on account of 33 new Taluq dispensaries, Civil Surgeons and leave Reserve of Officers. As these Dispensaries will be gradually created in the course of several years it is expected that the Department will be able to carry forward to the following year about (.85) as unspent balance from the Normal grant. Under Unani Medicine there is an increase of (.17). This is however balanced by the reduction of lumpsum grant for Epidemic prevention, leaving a net increase of (.11) only in the Normal unadjusted grant.

The additions to this head on account of Departmental Repairs, Pensions and Telephones *less* Receipts leave the adjusted Normal grant at 19.61.

RELIGIOUS Unadjusted '61 Adjusted '58	Actuals :	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
	Unadjusted	6.79	7.18	8.25	8.00	8.58
	Adjusted	6.81	7.23	8.32	8.08	8.66
	Budget :	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget 1332 F. & Normal		
	Unadjusted	9.09	9.25	9.70	9.70	
	Adjusted	9.89	...	9.97		

The excess provision includes increased expenditure under charities (.08) Mannuls (.14) and provision for the revision of Salaries of Pesh Inams (.32).

AGRICULTURE Unadjusted '56 Adjusted '56	Actuals :	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
	Unadjusted	...	.71	.67	.68	.86
	Adjusted	.53	.79	.73	.73	.91
	Budget :	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget 1332 F. & Normal.		
	Unadjusted	2.12	...	2.68	1.68	
	Adjusted	2.11	...	2.70	1.70	

The normal grant is only 1.68 for five years. The additional grant of one lakh is for 1.32 F. only. The excess is for the Development of Agricultural Farms.

RAILWAYS Unadjusted '87 Adjusted '83	Actuals :	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
	Unadjusted	1.23	.97	1.21	1.23	1.40
	Adjusted	1.29	1.03	1.29	1.28	1.15
	Budget :	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget 1332 F.		
	Unadjusted	1.89	1.67	3.26		
	Adjusted	1.41	1.72	3.27		

A provision of (1.00) has been kept for preliminary surveys of Railway lines which, if undertaken will be adjustable to capital expenditure. The other increases are due to increased payments on account of Government Share of Railway Police (.59) and increase in salaries and allowances of the Secretariat and Audit offices.

PRINTING Unadjusted '42. Adjusted '64.	Actuals :	1326 F.	1327 F.	1328 F.	1329 F.	1330 F.
	Unadjusted	1.19	1.54	1.67	1.50	8.14
	Adjusted	.66	.68	.68	.88	1.41
	Budget :	1331 F.	Revised 1331 F.	Budget : 1332 F. & Normal		
	Unadjusted	2.88	2.81	2.80	2.80	
	Adjusted	.89	...	1.08		

The department has been placed on a Commercial footing and re-organized. The Departmental presses have been transferred to the respective Departments in the revised classification.

<u>Budget:</u>	<u>1881 F.</u>	<u>Revised 1881 F.</u>	<u>Budget: 1882 F. & Normal</u>	<u>DEVELOPMENT</u>
Unadjusted	15'72	Unadjusted 15'72
Adjusted	15'98	Adjusted 15'98

The normal grant is '72 for Development Commissioner's Office and 7'00 for Works (inclusive of establishment) from Public Works, General Branch and Irrigation. The additional grant for 1882 F. (8'00) excludes Railway Survey charges, of Development Railways which, as the construction is undertaken, will be charged to Capital Expenditure.

<u>Actuals:</u>	<u>1826 F.</u>	<u>1827 F.</u>	<u>1828 F.</u>	<u>1829 F.</u>	<u>1830 F.</u>	<u>FAMINE</u>
Unadjusted	...	...	45'65	27'87	41'38	Unadjusted 13'00
Adjusted	...	1'81	48'88	29'09	41'45	Adjusted 13'00
<u>Budget:</u>	<u>1881 F.</u>	<u>Revised 1881 F.</u>	<u>Budget: 1882 F. & Normal</u>			
Unadjusted	2'00	5'90	15'00			
Adjusted	2'00	...	15'00			

On the basis of actual expenditure of previous Famines, this provision has been made. The amount thus charged to Service Expenditure will be formed into a Reserve for Famine Expenditure when necessity may occur.

<u>Actuals:</u>	<u>1826 F.</u>	<u>1827 F.</u>	<u>1828 F.</u>	<u>1829 F.</u>	<u>1830 F.</u>	<u>MISCELLA-NEOUS.</u>
Unadjusted	67'90	71'22	24'40	6'68	7'67	Unadjusted 1'07
Adjusted	68'82	71'82	20'82	5'80	7'68	Adjusted 2'42
<u>Budget:</u>	<u>1881 F.</u>	<u>Revised 1881 F.</u>	<u>Budget: 1882 F. & Normal</u>			
Unadjusted	6'08	5'84	7'15			
Adjusted	5'59	...	8'01			

Increased provision for construction of Saloons for His Exalted Highness mainly accounts for the increase. Unclassified Refunds and Compensation and Telephone charges will be debited to this head under the new classification, which accounts chiefly for the difference in the adjusted estimate.

Other minor increases do not call for special notice.

DECREASES.

<u>Actuals:</u>	<u>1826 F.</u>	<u>1827 F.</u>	<u>1828 F.</u>	<u>1829 F.</u>	<u>1830 F.</u>	<u>FOREST</u>
Unadjusted	5'10	5'90	5'97	5'84	6'35	Unadjusted -'13
Adjusted	5'64	6'39	6'46	6'82	6'88	Adjusted +5
<u>Budget:</u>	<u>1881 F.</u>	<u>Revised 1881 F.</u>	<u>Budget: 1882 F. & Normal</u>			
Unadjusted	8'50	7'90	8'37			
Adjusted	8'98	8'38	9'08			

Decrease is due to less provision under Conservancy and Works which is partly balanced by increases under Travelling Allowance.

<u>Actuals:</u>	<u>1826 F.</u>	<u>1827 F.</u>	<u>1828 F.</u>	<u>1829 F.</u>	<u>1830 F.</u>	<u>EXCISE</u>
Districts and Balda						Unadjusted -'61
Unadjusted	4'49	4'60	4'54	5'78	6'68	Adjusted +'16
Districts and Balda						
Adjusted	9'87	10'04	10'46	11'72	13'45	
Total Excise						
Adjusted	16'89	17'97	19'16	22'22	28'91	
<u>Budget:</u>	<u>1881 F.</u>	<u>Revised 1881 F.</u>	<u>Budget: 1882 F.</u>			
Districts and Balda						
only Unadjusted	9'40	...	8'79			
" Adjusted	16'65	...	16'81			
Total Excise Adj.	26'95	...	27'11			

The decrease in the unadjusted estimate for 1882 F. as compared with 1881 F. is due to deletion of Reserve for re-organization. The adjustment on account of increased compensations has wiped off this decrease and brought the total expenditure for District and Balda to 16'81 and inclusive of total charges on account of Secunderabad and Bolarum to 27'11.

STAMPS Unadjusted '12 Adjusted '15	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	1'54	1'50	1'55	1'17	2'11
	Adjusted	1'57	1'54	1'58	1'21	2'16
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 F. & Normal		
	Unadjusted	2'25	1'80	2'18		
	Adjusted	2'38	...	2'18		

The decrease is due to smaller provision under Stamp Manufacture balanced in part by increases under salaries, and half of the charges of Inspection being now debited to Stamps instead of the expenditure being wholly debited to Registration.

COURTS Unadjusted 1'08 Adjusted 1'03	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	10'81	10'95	11'52	12'89	14'35
	Adjusted	9'81	10'43	11'14	12'17	13'97
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 F. & Normal		
	Unadjusted	20'89	20'20	19'86		
	Adjusted	20'98	...	19'90		

The decrease in unadjusted amounts is mainly due to deletion of expenditure sanctioned for 1931 only for the opening of new Courts. The Courts will be allowed to utilise increase in their receipts.

JAILS Unadjusted—'39 Adjusted + '13	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	5'92	6'77	7'71	7'5	7'61
	Adjusted	3'82	1'29	1'59	5'82	5'50
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 F.		
	Unadjusted	8'50	8'10	8'12		
	Adjusted	5'31	6'68	5'47		

The decrease is mainly due to the deletion of Reserves for raw materials and non-recurring allotment for rise in prices. Under the new arrangement Jail Manufactories will be allowed an advance as working capital bearing interest.

RECEPTIONS '00	Actuals	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
		1'37	1'13	1'67	3'35	1'61
	Budget	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget: 1932 & Normal		
	Unadjusted	9'80	9'07	1'80		
	Adjusted	9'65	9'12	1'85		

The deletion of special provision for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit accounts for the decrease.

CITY IMPROVE- MENT BOARD Unadjusted 2'00 Adjusted 1'97	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
		8'08	9'13	7'72	8'08	8'96
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal		
	Unadjusted	8'00	6'00	6'00		
	Adjusted	8'76	6'79	6'79		

It is expected that the department will try and become self supporting in future from the increased land values it will obtain for the sites improved by its operations.

PUBLIC WORKS Unadjusted 14'80	Actuals:	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.
	Unadjusted	82'97	107'69	98'40	107'78	117'26
	Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal		
	Unadjusted	124'80	109'41	110'00		

The Irrigation and the General Branch have been separated in administration as well as in classification. The net grant of 110'00 has been distributed as follows:—

	Establishment	Works	Total
Irrigation	12'41	19'04	31'45
Buildings & Communications	10'20	37'19	47'39
Water Works... ..	'65	'43	1'08
Development Department Works	1'68	5'32	7'00
Special Building Division ... ..	...	3'30	3'30
Himayat Sagar	1'44	14'56	16'00
Tank Restoration ... ..	...	2'50	2'50
Petty repairs grants transferred to respective departmental heads ... ..	...	1'28	1'28
Total	26'88	83'62	110'00

In the adjusted classification, the grants for petty repairs by Departmental Officers (1'28) are placed under the respective Departments. Water Works (1'08) and Himayat Sagar (16'00) are placed under Public Improvements and Irrigation (31'45) and Tank Restoration (2'50), and Buildings and Communications are separated under different Major Heads.

Actuals	1926 F.	1927 F.	1928 F.	1929 F.	1930 F.	INDUSTRIAL
Unadjusted	'12	'72	1'65	2'33	1'16	Unadjusted '90
Adjusted	'04	'65	1'71	2'38	1'50	Adjusted '81
Budget:	1931 F.	Revised 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F. & Normal.			
Unadjusted	2'27	1'22	1'37			
Adjusted	2'18	1'38	1'37			

The decrease is due to reduction of Director's Office and transfer of establishment to Development. Other decreases do not call for any special remarks.

CASH BALANCES.

The provision of about 138'90 for Capital Expenditure and 40'84 for Investments has been made. The Debt Heads are expected to show an excess of 31 Lakhs on the receipt side. The following statement shows the estimate of the cash balances of the coming year. It will be observed that for the present it assumes that Capital Expenditure and Investments will be financed from the balances.

Receipts				Disbursements			
	Budget 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F.	Difference		Budget 1931 F.	Budget 1932 F.	Difference
Service heads ...	678'55	710'69	+32'14	Service heads ...	663'10	694'35	+ 30'95
Debt heads ...	25'17	16'40	+21'28	Debt heads ...	12'18	15'41	+ 3'23
				Capl. Expenditure	119'80	138'90	+ 19'10
				Investments of			
				Balances ...	...	40'84	+ 40'84
Total Receipts ...	703'72	757'09	+53'37	Total disbursements.	795'38	889'50	+94'12
Opening Balance.	480'99	501'43	+20'44	Closing Balance...	889'38	869'02	—20'31
Total ...	1184'71	1258'52	+73'81	Total ...	1184'71	1258'52	+73'81

HYDERABAD-DECCAN, }
3rd Aban 1331 F.
8th September 1922. }

A. HYDARI,

Finance Member.

BUDGET 1332 FASLI.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government,

General Statements of Receipts and Expenditure.

(ACCORDING TO NEW CLASSIFICATION.)

1332 Fasli.

**A—General Statement of Accounts & Estimates of RECEIPTS of
H. E. H. the Nizam's Government.**

Group.	Heads of Receipts	Adjusted Estimate 1932 F.	Adjustments		Budget 1932 F.	Unadjusted Budget 1931 F.	Accounts 1930 F.
A	<i>Propl. Heads of Revenue.</i>		<i>Refunds.</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>			
	I-A. Land Revenue ...	3,00,00,000	—45,000	...	3,00,45,000	3,00,93,833	2,06,74,511
	I-B. Forest by Land Rev. ...	4,53,000	...	...	4,53,000	5,00,000	3,12,164
	II. Forests ...	5,50,000	—5,000	...	5,55,000	7,00,000	5,02,673
	III. Customs ...	1,15,90,000	—16,000	... (a)	1,15,16,000	1,00,00,000	65,84,117
	IV-A. Excise ...	1,41,30,000	—50,000	+10,80,000	1,84,50,000	1,80,00,000	1,24,65,412
	IV-B. Opium ...	9,00,000	...	...	9,00,000	9,21,000	9,08,456
	V-A. Stamps ...	17,00,000	—22,000	...	17,22,000	16,68,000	15,25,114
	V-B. Registration ...	2,10,000	...	...	2,10,000	2,25,000	1,96,804
	VI. Mines ...	1,20,000	...	...	1,20,000	1,08,000	1,12,950
	<i>Total A.</i> ...	5,98,63,000	— 1,88,000	+10,80,000	5,89,71,000	5,72,05,833	4,32,76,701
AA	VII. Berar Rent ...	29,16,667	<i>Other</i>	...	29,16,667	29,16,667	29,16,667
B	VIII. Interest ...	38,66,000	—2,20,000 (b)	...	40,86,000	39,09,000	44,11,761
C	<i>Mint, Paper Currency, & Exch.</i>						
	IX. Mint ...	1,00,000	...	...	1,00,000	2,500	2,678
	X. Paper Currency ...	2,20,000	+2,20,000 (b)	...	...	...	...
	XI. Exchange ...	20,000	...	...	+20,000	1,00,000	6,00,189
	<i>Total C.</i> ...	3,40,000	+2,20,000	...	1,20,000	1,02,500	6,02,867
D	XII. Post Office ...	7,82,000	...	...	7,82,000	8,00,000	6,90,958
F	<i>Administration charges</i>						
	XIV. Pension Contn. ...	...	...	— 75,100	75,100	75,100	74,832
	XV. Mansab Contn. ...	...	...	— 65,700	65,700	65,700	78,804
	XIX. Military ...	...	... (c)	— 15,000	15,000	15,000	15,716
	XX. Courts ...	...	—1,80,000	—1,70,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,59,253
	XXI. Jails ...	...	...	—8,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,34,557
	XXII. Police ...	...	...	— 30,000	31,000	30,000	15,992
	XXIII. Education ...	...	...	—1,54,000	1,54,000	1,80,000	1,69,975
	XXIV. Medical ...	...	...	— 20,000	20,000	18,000	17,772
	XXVI. Agriculture ...	...	...	—3,000	3,000	3,000	3,088
	XXVII. Veterinary ...	...	...	—15,000	15,000	15,000	13,857
	XXIX. Co-operative Credit ...	...	...	—5,000	5,000	...	...
	XXX. Municipality ...	...	...	(d) —7,200	7,200	7,200	...
	Gardens ...	...	...	—3,250	3,250	4,000	2,590
	XXXI. Buildings & Roads ...	...	...	—1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	67,448
	<i>Total F.</i> ...	...	—1,30,000	—9,63,250	10,93,250	10,63,000	9,77,429
G	<i>Commercial & Quasi-Commercial</i>						
	XXXII. Irrigation ...	10,000	...	...	10,000	10,000	6,641
	XXXIII. Railways ...	18,51,000	...	...	18,54,000	15,91,000	12,93,528
	XXXIV. Electricity (net) ...	1,11,000	...	...	1,11,000	1,02,000	—91,550
	XXXV. Workshop („) ...	54,000	...	...	54,000	32,000	—1,42,154
	XXXVI. Printing ...	...	...	—79,000	79,000	1,00,000	78,481
	XXXVII. Telephone (net) ...	41,750	...	...	41,750	27,500	100
	XXXVIII. Industrial ...	...	...	—5,000	5,000	14,000	10,741
	<i>Total G.</i> ...	20,70,750	...	— 84,000	21,54,750	18,79,500	11,00,787
H	XXXIX. Development ...	10,00,000	...	...	10,00,000	...	...
J	XLI. Miscellaneous ...	2,30,000	+1,30,000 (e)	...	1,00,000	1,38,500	1,44,761
	Rounding ...	583	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Grand Total Receipts</i> ...	7,10,69,000	—1,38,000	— 17,250	7,12,28,667	6,80,15,000	5,41,21,981
	Sale of Securities ...		...	...	...	...	1,06,95,789

(a) Secunderabad and Bolarnum Excise. (b) Interest on Securities of Paper Currency Reserve. (c) Sale proceeds of unclaimed property and cattle. (d) Contribution for Jagir conservancy Estt.

B.—General Statement of Accounts and Estimates of EXPENDITURE

Group.	No.	Heads of Expenditure	Adjusted 1882 F.	Adjustments		
				P.	P.W.	T.
A.—		<i>Direct Demands on Revenue.</i>				
	1-A	Land revenue ...	67,68,800	8,18,680	15,000	200
	1-B	Land revenue irrigation ...	...	...	...	...
	2	Forest ...	9,08,400	60,814	5,000	460
	3	Customs ...	14,92,800	1,06,782	25,000	410
	4-A	Excise ...	27,11,100	76,486	...	550
	4-B	Opium and Ganja ...	1,03,800	8,164	...	...
	5-A	Stamps ...	2,17,700	4,265	...	...
	5-B	Registration ...	1,01,500	8,408	...	850
	6	Mines ...	49,600	2,775	...	...
		Total A. ...	1,28,48,200			
B.—		<i>Interest and Debt Redemption.</i>				
	8-A	Interest ...	19,00,000	...	...	...
	8 B	Sinking Fund for Debt Redemption ...	10,00,000	...	...	...
		Total B. ...	29,00,000			
C.—		<i>Mint, Paper Currency Exchange.</i>				
	9	Mint ...	2,71,700	7,760	3,500	440
	10	Paper currency ...	73,500	444	...	...
	11	Exchange and Remittance ...	50,000	...	...	...
		Total C. ...	3,95,200			
D.—	12	Post office ...	10,61,500	88,651	5,000	260
E.—	13	Payments to H. E. II. ...	30,00,000	...	...	...
F.—		<i>Administration charges.</i>				
FA.—	14	General administration ...	31,50,700	2,55,719	5,000	10,859
	15	Political charges				
		1 Minister's Palace Establishment ...	86,132	...	...	7,915
		2 Shikargah ...	80,343	...	1,000	...
		3 Khaukhaujat ...	36,519	...	...	...
		4 Amra Stables and Cars. ...	36,012	...	...	...
		5 State Receptions ...	1,79,531	...	...	...
		6 Residency Gardens ...	11,664	...	...	...
		Pensions ...	21,096	21,096	...	...
		Total 15 ...	4,60,800	...	...	...
	16	Service Pensions & Rayati Allowes. ...	..	—21,85,112	...	...
	17	State Life Insurance ...	...	...	...	...
	18	Mansabs and Special Allowances... ..	16,54,300	...	...	...
		Total FA. (14-18) ...	55,78,800			
FB.—	19	Military ...	69,54,100	2,86,819	1,000	2,665
FC.—	20	Courts ...	19,90,500	1,66,091	4,700	1,590
	21	Jails ...	5,17,800	24,898	10,000	440
	22	Police ...	58,60,100	8,29,254	18,500	6,550
		Total F.C. (20-22) ...	88,97,900			
F D.—	23	Education ...	66,79,200	2,99,815	10,000	1,975
	24	Medicine and Sanitation ...	19,61,000	1,12,888	5,000	2,595
	25	Religious ...	9,96,800	18,328	12,227	745
	26	Agriculture ...	2,70,500	5,421	500	...
	27	Veterinary ...	4,00,600	16,244	5,000	225
	28	Co-operative credit ...	2,91,700	18,512	...	510
	29	<i>Miscellaneous and Minor Depts.</i>				
		1 Observatories ...	...	...	...	...
		2 City Survey ...	...	...	...	...
		3 Dominions Surveys ...	...	...	...	...
		4 Archaeology and Museum ...	...	...	...	...
		Total 29 ...	1,02,000	4,261	...	...
		Total FD. (28-29) ...	1,07,01,800			

of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government. (New classification.)

Adjustments				Unadjusted			
				Budget 1832 F.	Budget 1831 F.	Actuals 1830 F.	
Pr. 21,641	C. 11,92,829 (a)	Receipts ...	Result + 15,18,300	52,20,000	51,22,000	11,97,006	A.—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1-A
...	...	...	+ 66,071	9,37,326	8,50,000	6,31,924	1-B
...	25,821	...	+ 1,57,968	13,31,837	13,20,000	11,84,914	2
...	7,25,050	+ 10,80,000 (b)	+ 15,32,086	8,71,014	9,10,000	6,68,621	3
...	61,815	...	+ 68,009	85,791	40,000	29,101	1-A
...	...	...	+ 4,265	2,18,185	2,25,000	2 11,191	1-B
...	...	...	+ 9,753	92,717	86,000	65,716	3-A
...	...	...	+ 2,775	16,425	26,383	21,861	3-B
							6
				+ 36,88,225	86,09,383	70,10,613	
							B.—
...	...	...		19,00,000	11 50,000	11,22,317	8-A
...	...	...		10,00,000	1,000	11,05,621	8-B
				29,00,000	14,54,000	25,27,971	
							C.—
...	...	...	+ 11,700	2,60,000	1,89,000	2,12,916	9
...	...	...	114	73,056	74,115	15,625	10
...	...	...		50,000	36,000	1,67,545	11
				+ 12,114	8,58,056	2,99,116	
2,666	...	...	+ 91,500	9,70,000	9,50,000	8,15,652	D.— 12
...	...	...		50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000	E.— 13
11,668	...	...	+ 2,82,276	31,75,424	30,69,177	27,99 097	F.— 14
...	...	...	+ 7,915	78,187	76,211	71,376	F.A.— 15
...	...	...	+ 1,000	55,318	77,620	73,651	
...	...	...		50,519	35,113	30,189	
...	...	...		36,012	34,111	49,715	
...	...	...		1,79 834	9,90,000	1,50,577	
...	...	...		11,861	11,954	12,279	
...	...	...	+ 21,096	...	...	...
				
				+ 30,011	4,80,759	12,15,382	
...	
..	- 87,888 (a)	- 75,100 (c)	- 25,97,600	25,97,600	21,50 000	23,53,510	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	- 65,700 (c)	- 65,700	17,20,000	17,28,000	17,06,262	18
				- 23,19,953	79,23,783	81,62,559	
1,012	...	- 15,000	+ 2,76,196	66,77,001	61,50,000	63,22,695	F.B.— 19
2,072	...	- 1,70,000	1 1,153	19,86,017	20,89,000	11,31,962	F.C.— 20
...	...	- 8,00,000	- 2,61,662	8 11,962	8,50,000	7,61,260	21
5,262	...	- 80,000	+ 3,29 566	55,30,531	55,00,000	17,96,517	22
				+ 69,357	88,28 513	81,39,000	
66,872	...	- 1,54,000	+ 2,21,162	61,55,038	54,00,000	12,71,256	F.D.— 23
...	...	- 20,000	+ 99,963	18,61,017	16,50,000	12,52,476	24
...	...	...	+ 26,300	9,70,500	9,08,968	8,66,217	25
...	...	- 3,000	+ 2,921	2,67,579	2,12,058	86,081	26
...	...	- 15,000	+ 6,169	8,91,131	8,79,816	2,58,222	27
...	...	- 5,000	+ 11,022	2,77,678	2,83,386	1,96,968	28
							29
				1,080	1,080	1,017	
				8,797	8,572	5,810	
				+ 4,261	46,666	46,667	
				41,196	73,695	88,089	
				97,739	1,80,018	1,86,568	
				1 97 000	1 82 112	1 82 022	
					01 84 958	70 07 000	

B.—General Statement of Accounts and Estimates of

Group.	No.	Heads of Expenditure	Adjusted 1932 F.	Adjustments		
				P.	P. W.	T.
FE.—	80	<i>Municipalities & Public Imprts.</i>				
		<i>A.—City and Suburbs.</i>				
		1 Hyderabad Municipality ...	5,04,800	...	...	...
		2 City Improvement Board and Public Gardens.	6,82,300	8,228	1,250	425
		3 Water Distr. & Water Works ...	1,08,000	...	...	...
		4 Hyderabad Drainage ...	...	...	...	...
		5 Flood Remedial Works ...	16,00,000	...	...	...
		Total A ...	26,95,100			
		<i>B. Districts.</i>				
		1 Cont. to Municipalities & L. F.	2,00,000	...		
		2 Gardens ...	18,600	718		
		Total B ...	2,18,600	...	...	...
		Total (80) ...	81,08,700	...	...
	81	Buildings and Communications ...	47,24,700	88,012	—1,27,677	2,865
		Special Buildings Division ...	8,80,000	...	...	...
		Total FE. (80—81) ...	81,68,400	...	...	...
		Total F. (14—81) ...	3,97,91,000	...	...	...
G.—		<i>Commercial & Quasi Commercial</i>				
	82	Irrigation ...	82,28,000	88,000	...	
		Tank Restoration Scheme ...	2,50,000	...	...
	88	Railways ...	8,26,700	...	...	400
	34	Electricity (net loss) ...	...	...	...	...
	35	Workshop (Do) ...	...	...	...	...
	86	Printing (Do) ...	1,08,100	18,542	...	850
	37	Telephone (Do) ...	...	...	...	—46,770
	88	Industrial (Do) ...	1,37,000	4,065	...	460
		Total G. ...	40,41,800	...	...
H.—	89	Development Department ...	15,98,400	21,104	...	...
I.—		<i>Famine Relief & Insurance.</i>				
	40-A	Famine Relief ...	...	...	...	...
	40-B	Famine Insurance Fund ...	15,00,000	...	...	...
		Total I. (40) ...	15,00,000	...	...	...
J.—		<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
	41	Miscellaneous ...	8,00,800	...	...	6,001
		Total service Expenditure ...	6,94,35,000	...	...	...
		<i>Obsolete heads.</i>				
		Refunds ...	...		
		Compensations and Ransoms ...	...		
		Grand Total ...	6,94,35,000	...	...	...

ABBREVIATIONS:—

P. Pensions, Pr. Press, C. Compensations, F. W. Repairs transferred from P. W. D., T. Telephone.

Fasli.**EXPENDITURE of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government. (New classification.)**

Adjustments				Unadjusted		
				Budget 1882 F.	Budget 1881 F.	Actuals 1880 F.
Pr.	C.	Receipts (—)	Result			
...	...	7,200	—7,200	5,12,000	5,12,000	4,95,164
...	...	1,600	+8,298	6,79,002	8,76,098	9,08,591
...	...			1,08,000	11,12,472	20,86,924
...	6,00,000	
...	...			16,00,000	15,00,000	15,62,680
			—8,902	28,99,002	46,00,565	50,08,859
...	...			2,00,000	2,00,000	...
...	...	1,650	—982	14,582	14,802	12,190
...	...			2,14,582	2,14,802	12,190
...	...		—4,884	81,18,584	48,14,867	50,15,549
...	...	1,00,000	—1,42,800	48,77,000	55,85,678	49,24,761
...		8,80,000	80,000	18,729
...	...		—1,47,184	88,10,584	1,04,80,545	99,54,089
...	...		—17,78,146	4,15,64,146	4,29,46,860	8,76,87,878
...	+18,000	81,45,000	86,51,850	81,87,411
...	2,50,000	...	...
...	...	—24	+876	8,26,824	1,88,617	1,10,896
...
...
—1,11,418	...	79,000	—1,76,521	2,79,621	2,88,000	8,14,120
...	...		—48,770	48,770	48,570	42,997
...	...	5,000	—475	1,87,475	2,27,102	1,45,196
...	...		—1,42,890	41,87,190	48,04,189	88,80,620
...	+21,101	15,72,296	...	...
...	2,00,000	41,87,972
...		15,00,000	...	...
...		15,00,000	2,00,000	41,87,972
...	79,799 (a)	...	+85,800	7,14,900	6,08,000	6,02,910
...		—11,84,662	+19,88,587	6,74,51,468	6,48,71,000	6,19,89,427
	—59,000	—1,88,000		1,97,000	1,79,000	1,75,485
	—19,41,587 (b)			12,41,587	11,50,000	12,22,588
				7,00,000	8,00,000	6,26,920
...	...		—1,55,000	6,95,90,000	6,65,00,000	6,40,14,365

(a) Refunds 59,000; Compensation 20,380, Rounding 419. (b) Includes Buzums 7,00,000.

1332 Fasli.

**C.—Statement of Capital Expenditure not chargeable to Revenue and
Investments for 1332 Fasli.**

Source	Rupees	Expenditure	Rupees
		K. Capital expenditure ...	
		K. A. Irrigation ...	15,00,000
		K. B. Railway Construction	90,50,000
Anticipated surplus for 1882 F. ...	11,97,000	„ Compensation	2,00,000
		K. C. Electricity ...	7,00,000
		K. D. Workshop ...	1,50,000
		K. E. Printing ...	1,68,000
		K. F. Telephone ...	1,94,000
Loan account ...	...	K. G. Industries ...	1,94,000
		K. H. Development Railway	18,34,000
		„ Compensation ...	2,00,000
		„ Surveys ...	2,00,000
		Total ...	1,38,90,000
To be met from Treasury balances ...	1,64,77,000	L. Investments 1 per cent. Ry. Debentures ...	17,50,000
		Singareni Collieries shares ...	19,81,000
		Shahabad Cement Co. shares	8,50,000
		Total ...	40,84,000
Total ...	1,79,74,000	Total ...	1,79,74,000

1332 Fasli.

D.—Statement of Debt Heads.

No.	Heads	Accounts for 1330 F.	Budget Estimate for 1331 F.	Average for the last three years	Budget Estimate for 1332 F.	ESTIMATE OF 1332 FASLI COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE OF 1331 FASLI.		Remarks
						More	Less	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

RECEIPTS.

M.	Govt. debts ...	52,10,387	...	52,59,681	20,000	20,000	...	
N	Reserves ...	...	...	...	25,00,000	25,00,000	...	
O.	Deposits bearing interest ..	3,50,864	3,12,000	2,99,520	...	...	3,12,000	
P.	Deposits not bearing interest	1,80,70,915	7,00,000	1,20,90,753	4,45,000	...	2,55,000	
R.	Advances bearing interest ...	1,40,782	4,38,000	2,26,058	4,60,000	22,000	...	
S	Advances not bearing interest	12,18,158	10,67,000	15,03,144	11,05,000	38,000	...	
T.	Remittances ...	9,91,089	...	19,72,420	...	...	...
U.	Suspense account and Cheques uncashed ...	19,40,612	...	7,18,058	1,10,000	1,10,000	...	
	Debt Heads ...	229,25,757	25,17,000	2,20,64,632	46,40,000	26,90,000	5,67,000	Result +21,23,000

EXPENDITURE.

M.	Govt. debts ...	62,00,871	1,50,000	20,74,857	1,00,000	...	50,000	
N	Reserves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
O.	Deposits bearing interest ...	2,98,587	...	79,582	...	...	..
P.	Deposits not bearing interest	1,18,28,884	8,00,000	1,17,81,198	50,000	...	2,50,000	
R.	Advances bearing interest ...	2,96,287	2,58,000	4,46,288	12,58,000	10,00,000	...	
S.	Advances not bearing interest	56,24,494	5,15,000	80,76,650	50,000	...	4,65,000	
T.	Remittances ...	4,85,646	...	21,16,699	87,500	87,500	...	
U.	Suspense account	4,178	...	87,615	...	...	...
	Debt Heads ..	2,46,78,397	12,18,000	1,95,62,339	15,40,500	10,87,500	7,65,000	+3,22,500

E.—CASH BALANCE

Heads of receipts	Accounts for 1880 Fasli	Budget Esti- mate for 1881 Fasli	Revised Esti- mate for 1881 Fasli	Budget Esti- mate for 1882 Fasli
Service receipts † ...	5,42,82,809	6,78,55,000	6,98,08,000	7,10,,69,000
Debt Head receipts ...	2,29,25,757	25,17,000	65,01,000	46,40,000
Coins issued for circulation ...	2,80,000	..	19,56,000	...
Sale of bullion ...	28,96,494	...	...	...
Encashment of Securities ...	1,06,95,789	...	...	...
Total ...	9,08,80,799	7,08,72,000	7,77,60,000	7,57,09,000
Opening balance ...	6,01,01,166	4,80,99,287	5,21,28,521	5,01,42,521
Grand Total ...	15,09,81,965	11,89,71,287	12,98,88,521	12,58,51,521

† Includes Excise Revenue of Secunderabad and Bolarum.

Fasli**STATEMENT—(Adjusted.)**

Heads of expenditure	Accounts for 1880 F.	Budget Esti- mate for 1881 F.	Revised Esti- mate for 1881 F.	Budget Esti- mate for 1882 F.
Service expenditure † ...	6,41,75,242	6,68,40,000	6,69,01,000	6,94,85,000
Debt Head expenditure ...	2,46,78,897	12,18,000	...	15,40,500
Coins withdrawn from circulation.	26,01,618	...	4,09,000	...
Purchase of bullion ...	...	...	1,17,000	...
Capital expenditure not chargeable to revenue ...	70,48,187	1,19,80,000	96,86,000	1,88,90,000
Investment of Balances ...	...	...	26,88,000	40,84,000
Total ...	9,85,08,444	7,95,88,000	7,97,46,000	8,89,49,500
Closing balance ...	5,21,28,521	8,89,88,287	5,01,42,521	8,69,02,021
Grand Total ...	15,06,31,965	11,84,71,287	12,98,88,521	12,58,51,521

† Includes payments on account of excise of Secunderabad and Bolarum.

F.—Statement of the Reduction of Government Debt for the Budget of 1332 F.

Serial No.	Name of debt	Amount of original debt	Paid up to the end of 1330 F.	Paid or to be paid in 1331 F. (Approximate)	Balance due
1	2	3	4	5	6
		O. S. Rs.	O. S. Rs.	O. S. Rs.	O. S. Rs.
1	6 per cent. Promissory Notes--				
	(a) Issued in 1307 F. repayable after 1st Khordad 1326 F. ...	26,96,400	—11,65,800	...	15,30,600
	(b) Issued in 1327 F. ...				
	(i) Short Term 1330 F. ...	12,90,650	—11,25,750	—50,000	1,11,900
	(ii) Long Term 1330-41 F. ...	70,44,500	...	...	70,44,500
	(c) Issued in 1329 F. ...				
	Repayable after 1st Bahman 1352 F....	1,02,06,400	..	...	1,02,06,400
	(d) Issued in 1331 F. Repayable (1351-61 F.) ...	...	+4,98,800	+67,89,200	72,82,500
2	Old Railway Shares ...	52,27,665	—17,73,571	—1,250	34,52,844

1332 Fasli.

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS ON 24TH SHAHREWAR
1331 F. (30TH JULY 1922) RUPEE INVESTMENTS.

A. RUPEE INVESTMENTS.

Description	5½ per cent. Govt. Paper.	5 per cent. Govt. Paper.	5 per cent. M. & P. T. Debentures.	4 per cent. Govt. Paper.	4 per cent. M. & P. T. Debentures.	Total Face-value.	Market Value.
O. S. Stabilization Reserve ...	...	2,50,00,000	...	...	...	B. G. 2,50,00,000	O. S. 2,18,12,500
Paper Currency ...	...	37,27,500	...	...	...	37,27,500	31,77,694
Sinking Fund ...	...	25,22,500	...	...	24,77,500	50,00,000	37,85,581
Railway Reserve ...	...	...	...	88,00,000	13,72,000	96,72,000	71,64,650
Famine Reserve ...	...	...	...	...	15,00,000	15,00,000	9,90,000
General Reserve ...	8,500	...	18,500	...	22,50,000	22,77,000	15,68,041
Total ...	8,500	3,12,50,000	18,500	88,00,000	75,99,500	4,71,76,500	3,79,93,466

B. STERLING INVESTMENTS.

Description	Face-Value £
5 per cent. Railway Stock	451,830
4 per cent. Broad Gauge Guaranteed Debentures	88,500
4 per cent. Broad Gauge Unguaranteed Debentures....	845,300
3½ per cent. Metre Gauge Debentures	588,000
2½ per cent. Annuities ...	4,400
Mining Shares	45,000
Railway Guaranteed Fund	200,000
5 per cent. New War Loan Bonds	6,050
Total £ ...	22,29,080

Equivalent B. G. Rs. ... 3,34,36,200

C. Amount advanced pending issue of Debentures B.G. Rs.... 17,00,000

Plus another B. G. Rs. 20,00,000 which we promise the railway company to advance and which they will draw before the end of the current Fasli year. 20,00,000

Grand Total B. G. Rs. 8,43,12,700

MINT BULLION BALANCES ON 14TH MEHR 1331 F.
20TH AUGUST 1922.

Particulars	Weight in Tolas
Gold	7,207.52
Silver	11,28,041.44
Copper, Bronze, etc.	1,24,99,395.56
Nickel	17,78,628.00

BUDGET 1332 FASLI.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government.

General Statements of Receipts and Expenditure.

(ACCORDING TO OLD CLASSIFICATION.)

A.—General Statement of Accounts and Estimates of RECEIPTS

No.	HEADS OF RECEIPTS	Accounts for 1880 F.	Budget Estimate for 1881 Fasli	Average for the last three years
1	2	3	4	5
	PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE			
I	LAND REVENUE			
A	Ordinary	2,06,70,282	3,00,82,680	2,32,78,642
B	Bezar rent	29,16,667	29,16,667	29,16,667
	Rounding ... ..	...	+658	...
		2,35,86,949	3,30,00,000	2,61,90,309
II	Customs	65,81,117	1,00,00,000	78,70,207
III	Excise	1,21,65,412	1,80,00,000	1,22,50,616
IV	Opium	9,08,456	9,21,000	10,21,048
V	Forest	8,14,837	12,00,000	9,56,712
VI	Stamps	15,25,114	16,63,000	14,48,721
VII-A	Railways	12,88,525	15,91,000	14,15,785
VII-B	Mines	1,12,950	1,03,000	1,22,297
VIII	Registration	1,96,804	2,25,000	1,74,286
	<i>Total Principal Heads of Revenue</i>	1,74,57,664	6,17,06,000	5,11,44,951
IX	Interest	14,11,761	39,09,000	46,66,425
X	Post Office	6,90,958	8,00,000	6,18,118
XI	Mint	2,678	2,500	2,710
XII-A	Electricity	—91,550	1,02,000	27,568
XII-B	Workshop	—1,12,158	32,000	—67,707
	RECEIPTS OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.			
XIII-A	Courts of Law	2,59,258	3,00,000	2,97,026
XIII-B	Jails	2,34,557	3,00,000	2,55,019
XIV	Police	15,992	80,000	20,851
XV	Education	1,69,075	1,30,000	1,58,699
XVI	Medical	47,772	18,000	53,284
XVII	Scientific & Misc. Dept.	88,021	75,000	66,020
	<i>Total receipts by Civil Depart- ments</i>	7,64,644	8,53,000	6,45,599
XVIII	Printing	78,481	1,00,000	60,865
XIX	Nazianas	4,228	10,500	10,553
XX	Contribution	1,48,186	1,48,000	1,40,929
XXI	Miscellaneous	1,14,82,995	2,27,000	67,00,967
XXII	Public Works Department	74,084	1,10,000	84,082
XXIII	Military	15,716	15,000	17,758
	<i>Total I to XXIII</i>	6,48,17,671	6,80,15,000	6,45,81,508
XXIV	Development ... ..	...	...	...
	Rounding ... ..	...	...	...
	<i>Grand Total—Receipts</i>	6,48,17,671	6,80,15,000	6,45,81,508

Fasli.

of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government. (Old classification.)

Budget Estimate for 1882 Fasli	ESTIMATE FOR 1882 FASLI COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE FOR 1881 FASLI		Net	Remarks
	Less	More		
6	7	8	9	10
3,00,85,000	17,680	...		
29,16,667	...	...
...		
3,29,51,667	17,680	...		
1,15,16,000	...	15,16,000		
1,34,50,000	...	1,50,000		
9,00,000	21,000	..		
10,00,000	1,92,000	...		
17,22,000	...	59,000		
18,51,000	...	2,60,000		
1,20,000	...	17,000		
2,10,000	15,000	...		
6,37,31,667	2,75,680	23,02,000		
40,86,000	...	1,77,000		
7,82,000	18,000	...		
1,00,000	...	97,500		
1,11,000	...	9,000		
54,000	...	22,000		
8,00,000	...	...
8,00,000	...	...
30,000	...	..
1,54,000	...	21,000		
20,000	...	2,000		
78,000	2,000	...		
8,77,000	2,000	26,000		
79,000	21,000	...		
10,000	500	...		
1,48,000	...	...
1,20,000	1,07,000	...		
1,10,000	...	...
15,000	...	...
7,02,23,667	4,24,180	26,33,500		
10,00,000	..	10,00,000		
883	...	—320		
7,12,24,000	4,24,180	36,33,180	—32,09,000	

B.—General Statement of Accounts and Estimates of EXPENDITURE

No.	Heads of Expenditure	Accounts for 1930 Fasli	Budget Estimate for 1931 Fasli	Average for the last three years
1	2	3	4	5
	DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.			
1	Refunds ...	1,75,485	1,79,000	2,46,700
2	Compensation ...	12,22,538	11,50,000	11,18,277
3	Land Revenue —			
	(1) District Administration	23,63,127	24,05,823	22,27,675
	(2) Survey and Settlement	4,92,826	5,59,048	4,33,776
	(3) Village Officials ...	13,12,435	16,79,597	14,26,916
	(4) Dustbund ...	28,618	1,02,000	41,666
	(5) Reserve ...	...	7,39,000	...
	(6) Non recurring allotment on account of rise in prices ...	...	31,037	...
	Probable savings ...	...	— 66,605	...
	<i>Total 3—Land Revenue ...</i>	<i>41,97,006</i>	<i>54,50,000</i>	<i>41,30,063</i>
4	Customs ...	11,84,914	13,20,000	10,95,118
5	Excise ...	6,63,624	9,10,000	5,63,738
6	Opium ...	29,104	40,000	30,527
7	Forest ...	6,34,924	8,50,000	6,05,113
8	Stamps ...	2,11,191	2,25,000	1,78,370
9	Railways and Mines ...	1,61,760	1,65,000	1,50,330
10	Registration ...	65,716	80,000	61,561
	<i>Total 1 to 10 ..</i>	<i>85,19,557</i>	<i>1,04,05,000</i>	<i>61,65,797</i>
11	Interest ...	11,22,347	14,50,000	11,46,558
12	Post office ...	8,15,652	9,50,000	7,43,271
13	Mint ...	2,12,916	1,89,000	2,58,985
	SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.			
14	General Administration ...	27,11,741	29,00,000	26,17,050
15-A.	Courts of Law ...	14,31,962	20,20,000	12,92,000
15-B.	Jails ...	7,64,260	8,50,000	7,65,338
16	Police ...	17,96,517	55,00,000	14,87,774
17	Education ...	12,71,258	54,00,000	35,02,647
18	Medical ...	12,82,676	18,50,000	14,06,889
19	Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments and Develop- ment Commissioner	21,26,450	21,00,000	19,02,600
	<i>Total 14 to 19 ...</i>	<i>1,74,30,864</i>	<i>2,09,20,000</i>	<i>1,59,76,293</i>
20	Contribution to Municipalities and Local Funds ...	4,95,164	7,12,000	5,09,397
21	Payments to His Exalted Highness ...	50,00,000	50,00,000	50,00,000
22	Mansabs ...	14,33,661	14,48,000	14,10,406
23	Risums ...	6,26,920	8,00,000	6,13,785

Fasli.**of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government. (Old classification.)**

Budget Estimate for 1882 Fasli	ESTIMATE FOR 1882 FASLI COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE FOR 1881 FASLI		Net	Remarks
	Less	More		
6	7	8	9	10
1,97,000	...	18,000		
12,41,537	...	91,587		
29,01,108	...	4,95,280		
6,25,159	...	66,111		
16,18,788	65,859	...		
60,000	42,000	...		
20,000	7,19,000	...		
...	81,037	...		
...	...	66,505		
52,20,000	8,57,896	6,27,896	- 2,30,000	
18,81,837	...	11,887		
8,79,014	60,986	...		
85,791	1,209	...		
8,37,826	12,674	...		
2,18,185	11,515	...		
3,73,149	...	2,08,149		
92,747	...	6,747		
1,04,24,886	9,47,230	9,67,166	+ 19,886	
19,00,000	...	1,50,000		
9,70,000	...	20,000		
2,60,000	..	71,000		
32,69,785	...	9,69,735		
19,86,047	38,958	...		
8,11,962	38,038	...		
55,30,581	...	30,581		
61,55,088	...	10,55,088		
18,61,017	...	11,017		
22,18,872	1,81,128	...		
2,21,33,205	2,53,119	14,66,324	+ 12,13,205	
7,12,000	...	...
50,00,000	...	...
14,40,900	8,000	...		
7,00,000	1,00,000	...		

B.—General Statement of Accounts and Estimate of EXPENDITURE

No.	Heads of Expenditure	Accounts for 1880 F.	Budget Estimate for 1881 F.	Average for the last three years
1	2	3	4	5
24	Pensions :—			
	(a) Jagir Pensions ...	90,989	89,889	88,874
	(b) Pensions and gratuities ...	22,48,989	28,88,000	21,83,261
	(c) „ to Irregular Troops ...	17,197	19,560	20,796
	(d) „ to Sikh widows ...	1,495	2,424	1,586
	Rounding ...	...	+177	...
	<i>Total 24—Pensions</i> ...	<i>23,53,510</i>	<i>24,50,000</i>	<i>22,39,017</i>
25	Special allowances ...	2,72,591	2,80,000	2,88,281
26	Religious ...	8,58,159	9,00,000	8,27,876
	<i>Total 22 to 26</i> ...	<i>55,44,641</i>	<i>58,78,000</i>	<i>53,79,365</i>
27	State receptions ...	1,80,577	9,80,000	8,27,680
28	Printing ...	8,11,120	2,88,000	2,10,882
29	Miscellaneous ...	7,66,581	6,11,000	12,91,508
30	Settlement of State debts ...	11,05,621	4,000	22,88,649
31	Public Works :—			
	(a) Secretariat & C.E. ...	1,70,788	1,60,067	1,06,13,018
	(b) Irrigation Branch ...	81,02,042	40,50,000	
	(c) General Branch ...	49,12,566	60,72,000	
	(d) Flood Remedial Works ...	15,62,680	15,00,000	
	(e) Royal Palaces ...	13,729	30,000	
	(f) Water Distr. & Drainage ...	18,97,518	10,24,800	
	(g) Hyderabad Drainage ...	...	6,00,000	
	(h) Khuldabad Project ...	66,282	4,24,285	
	Probable savings ...	...	—13,80,652	
	<i>Total 31—Public Works</i> ...	<i>1,17,25,505</i>	<i>1,24,80,000</i>	<i>1,06,13,018</i>
32	Military :—			
	(a) Regular Troops ...	20,81,902	22,15,000	18,16,905
	(b) Imperial Service Troops ...	16,15,588	12,00,000	12,06,270
	(c) Golconda Brigade ...	4,85,688	5,20,000	4,88,494
	(d) Irregular Troops ...	21,76,119	25,00,000	20,67,670
	(e) Powder Factory ...	18,478	15,000	14,826
	<i>Total 32—Military</i> ...	<i>63,22,695</i>	<i>64,50,000</i>	<i>55,43,665</i>
33	Electricity ...	...	...	...
34	Workshop ...	...	...	...
35	Famine ...	41,87,972	2,00,000	88,09,781
36	Development works ...	...	...	...
	Rounding ...	...	...	...
	<i>Total Service Expenditure</i> ...	<i>6,40,74,365</i>	<i>6,65,00,000</i>	<i>6,12,59,244</i>

Fasli.of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government. (*Old classification.*)

Budget Estimate for 1882 Fasli	ESTIMATE FOR 1882 FASLI COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE FOR 1881 FASLI		Net	Remarks
	Less	More		
6	7	8	9	10
87,888	...	...
24,88,888	...	...
18,806	...	...
2,568	...	...
...		
25,97,600	...	1,47,600		
2,80,000	...	...
9,70,500	...	70,500		
59,88,100	1,08,000	2,18,100	+ 1,10,100	
1,79,884	8,00,166	...		
2,79,621	...	41,621		
7,64,782	...	1,20,782		
10,00,000	...	9,96,000		
...				
88,95,000	21,80,000	...		
48,67,000		...		
16,00,000		...		
8,30,000		...		
1,08,000		...		
...		...		
...				
...				
...				
1,03,00,000	21,80,000	...		
22,86,212	...	21,212		
11,75,086	24,964	...		
5,84,158	...	14,158		
27,15,648	...	2,15,648		
16,555	...	1,555		
66,77,604	24,964	2,52,568	+ 2,27,604	
...		
...		
15,00,000	...	18,00,000		
15,00,000	...	15,00,000		
+18	...	+18		
6,95,90,000	43,13,529	74,03,529	+ 30,90,000	

E.— CASH BALANCE

Hends of Receipts	Accounts for 1880 Fasli	Budget Esti- mate for 1881 Fasli	Revised Esti- mate for 1881 Fasli	Budget Esti- mate for 1882 Fasli
Service receipts ...	5,41,21,982	6,80,15,000	6,98,08,000	7,12,21,000
Debt Head receipts ...	2,29,25,757	25,17,000	65,01,000	16,10,000
Coins issued for circulation ...	2,80,000	...	19,56,000	...
Sale of bullion ...	23,96,494	...	...	...
Encashment of Securities ...	1,06,95,789	...	...	..
Total ...	9,08,69,922	7,05,82,000	7,77,60,000	7,58,64,000
Opening balance ...	6,01,01,166	4,80,99,287	5,21,28,521	5,01,12,521
Grand Total ...	15,04,71,088	1186,81,287	12,98,88,521	12,60,06,521

Fasli**STATEMENT.—(Unadjusted.)**

Heads of Expenditure	Accounts for 1880 F.	Budget Esti- mate for 1881 F.	Revised Esti- mate for 1881 F.	Budget Esti- mate for 1882 F.
Service expenditure ...	6,40,14,865	6,65,00,000	6,69,01,000	6,95,90,000
Debt Head expenditure ...	2,46,78,897	12,18,000	...	15,40,500
Coins withdrawn from circulation.	26,01,618	...	4,09,000	...
Purchase of bullion ...	...	...	1,17,000	...
Capital expenditure not chargeable to revenue ...	70,48,187	1,19,80,000	96,86,000	1,88,90,000
Investment of Balances ...	...	...	26,88,000	40,84,000
Total ...	9,83,42,567	7,96,98,000	7,97,46,000	8,91,04,500
Closing balance ...	5,21,28,521	8,89,88,287	5,01,42,521	8,69,02,021
Grand Total ...	15,04,71,088	11,86,86,287	12,98,88,521	12,60,06,521

